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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST. Rain To-night—Colder.

LATEST AFTERNOON EDITION

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STEAMERS IN COLLISION TROJAN SUNK

MAN SOUGHT FOR SHOOTING WRITES BOSTON AMERICAN

NACOOCHEE DAMAGED

BORING MAY GIVE HIMSELF UP TO POLICE

Says He Intended Suicide After Firing at Sweetheart and Rival.

VICTIMS ARE IN HOSPITAL

William Edward Boring, who is wanted by the Boston police on a charge of attempting to murder his sweetheart, Zelma Cole of No. 29 Greenwich park, Andrew Chase, landlord of the house, and his rival, Edwin Gilbert, has written to the BOSTON AMERICAN, giving his own account of the shooting and the causes which led up to it.

In his letter Boring writes that he and Miss Cole were to have been married this Summer, and that Gilbert interfered. Gilbert called on Miss Cole and Boring found him there. There was a quarrel, Boring says, but no fist fight as Gilbert has said. Gilbert started to eject Boring from the room and the latter drew a revolver and fired three shots.

He intended to commit suicide, and tried to do so, he declares, but the revolver was out of order and he could not fire again.

At the beginning of his letter Boring says that he was manager of the Merladen restaurant at No. 37 Arch street, and was discharged by the general manager, G. D. Reese. Then he continues:

"What is there in life to live for, when after struggling with fight and main for 'a good hold' by hard, conscientious work, some one higher up, because he can, and feels jealously toward you, kicks you away?

"I see by the morning papers that Gilbert has arranged the story much to his own credit. Here is the way it came about. When I entered the room he was there. I ordered him to get out, but he did not go. Zell and I were having some words when he 'butted in,' and, politely, though in highly strong language, told him to keep quiet. I was standing with my back to the door and he started to put me out. I whirled away from him and pulled the gun. He could not get the door open quick enough to flee. If was amusing to see him groping his way out and leaving Zell alone.

"There was no fist fight as reported, nor did he send me sprawling to my knee. Neither was I infuriated by jealousy. Zelma Cole was not cashier, but waitress, and I was not head waiter, but manager, and if I had any situation yet this unfortunate affair would not have happened.

"I intended to end my own life then and there, as there is no use living for nothing, but by a peculiar freak of fate my revolver stuck after firing three times.

Fired Twice at Gilbert.

"I was trying to adjust the mechanism after the rest had fled into the next room, Ada Sayward's, and tehre was plenty of time for Zell Nagar and Gilbert to have taken me. I heard them raise their window when I was half-way down the street. It wouldn't have been such a miserable fiasco could I have died as I wished to. Here I am at large, and if the authorities don't get me pretty soon I may give myself up.

"I fired twice at Gilbert, and the third was after he ran out, but Miss Cole still remained. The door was not locked as reported. I was not under the influence of liquor. Zelma told me time and again that Gilbert seldom visited her, and that she

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ZELMA ESTELLA COLE

GIRL SHOT BY SWEETHEART.

MAY PROSECUTE PROBE FATAL ATTY. MAYBERRY TROLLEY CRASH

Besides appointing a committee, including Mayor Barton, to obtain an explanation from Lawyer George L. Mayberry of his deduction of a $23,000 fee from the Spot Pond water award, the Melrose Board of Aldermen passed resolutions last night condemning his action. Legal action will be taken if his explanation does not prove satisfactory.

The award, amounting to $198,000, was turned over to Mayberry, as senior counsel for the city of Melrose, and when the books were checked it was ascertained that he had deducted $23,000, and turned over the remainder to the city treasury.

The odd feature of the case is that, in the beginning, the city made no agreement as to the fee except that it was to be a "reasonable fee." Whether or not $23,000 is a reasonable fee the courts will probably decide.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 23.—State Railroad Commissioner Benjamin F. Chandler, Coroner E. N. Perry, the County Attorney and the police are investigating the collision of two cars on the Westbrook, Windham & Gorham line, in which two men were killed and fifteen people were injured.

The collision occurred while the motormen of the cars were racing through a dense fog, each trying to get to the switch ahead of the regular meeting place before the other. Each car was stopped before starting on the run for the switch and the motormen and conductors got off to listen for the approach of the other car. Hearing no sound of the cars they started according to the rules of the company, to make the next switch.

Both motormen were seriously injured and are still in danger. Both conductors were also injured.

TUCKER, FACING DEATH, PLANS FRESH MOVES

STILL HOPES TO ESCAPE PUNISHMENT FOR MABEL PAGE'S DEATH.

At first almost overcome by the shock of learning that Judge Sherman has refused him a new trial, Charles Louis Tucker, convicted of the murder of Mabel Page, has recovered his nerve to-day and sits in his cell in the East Cambridge jail, awaiting the hour when he will be taken into court again, this time to hear the sentence of death pronounced upon him.

The Supreme Court of the United States is the only power that can save him now from the electric chair except the clemency of Governor Curtis Guild and his Council.

Tucker was stunned by the news conveyed to him by his attorney, Thomas F. Vahey. He had expected a different story. He was confident of a new trial. Mr. Vahey told a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter, after the interview with Tucker, how the dread news was broken to the boy prisoner.

When Mr. Vahey called at the jail Sheriff Fairbrother closed him the door of his private office to prevent interest. When Tucker entered Mr. Vahey was turned to a window. Tuker walked up to him and slapped him on the back.

"Hello, Tom, what's the news?" was his greeting.

In a few minutes, despite the gentleness with which Mr. Vahey told him of the decision, Tucker's coolness deserted him, his smile faded and he sank stunned in the nearest chair, where he rested his head in his hands.

"What Can Be Done."

He listened to every word told him by Mr. Vahey. At the end he asked:

"What can be done now?"

A moment later he burst out with:

"I don't see why, after it was proven that the Canadian pin was my property, that Judge Sherman should not give me a new trial."

Afterwards Mr. Vahey said:

"Tucker looks at the decision from a layman's point of view, and can't realize the legal side. He thinks as do most others not acquainted with the law, that when we have produced a witness who almost positively identifies an important piece of evidence, everything else should be thrown aside and a new trial granted.

"I told him we could still appeal to the Supreme Court of this State on exceptions on the new evidence, and also to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that if everything else went against us he the Governor could still save his life.

"His manner seemed indifferent, but still when I told him that the Governor could, as a last resort, commute the sentence, he seemed to brighten up somewhat. I could

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

WARMER AGAIN—BUT BLIZZARD IS NEARER

WEATHER SHARPS BAFFLED BY PERSISTENCE OF JANUARY HOT WAVE.

12 midnight	32
2 a. m.	32
4 a. m.	32
6 a. m.	32
8 a. m.	38
10 a. m.	54
10 a. m. yesterday	54

Warmer to-day than ever, but the cold will come. That's all the weather men will say about it.

It is eleven degrees higher to-day than it was at 10 o'clock yesterday. Yesterday the brave one threw off their coats when the mercury was hovering around 54 during the forenoon. To-day the timid ones are layfng aside furs and heaving pneumonia, with the thermometer at 61 at 10 o'clock.

The weather clerks said yesterday that it would surely be colder to-day, and that it would rain from Monday night until late Tuesday. In refutation of this the elements sent out a starry night and the rain is not in the heavens.

And to-day has got the weather of Sun day in a corner. Sunday at 8 o'clock it was 57, and to-day at the same time the mercury was at 58, starting from 52 at midnight.

Cold Sure to Come.

But the cold is coming. It's coming slow, and at present is no nearer than Buffalo, where the mercury took a run

	Midnight.	8 a. m.
Boston	38	50
Portland, Me.	32	46
Northfield, Vt.	40	42
Concord, N. H.	32	46
Providence	50	54
Hartford, Ct.	50	54
Nantucket	50	46
Block Island	50	46

Peach Crop in Danger.

One of the serious consequences of the unseasonable Summer weather is the danger of death to the entire peach crop of New England. In the country there is today less than three inches of frost in the ground, where a year ago the earth was frozen to a depth of three feet. Where the sun strikes the frost has practically left New England soil, with the result that the sap has begun to run, and the trees are budding. In a few days the cold wave will ripple in, and then—good-by peaches.

From New Hampshire come reports of young ladies picking bunches of arbutus. Lilies of the valley have not sprouted yet, but their cousins, pansies, are reported in full bloom. Grass is growing in many spots where the sun strikes, and

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Boston Vessels Crash in Fog in Vineyard Sound and One Sinks Immediately—Crews Rescued with Great Difficulty.

In a collision with the Boston and Savannah line steamship Nacoochee in Vineyard Sound, near the lightship, the Boston and Philadelphia freight and passenger steamer Trojan was struck midships and sank almost immediately.

The Trojan's crew was saved by the men on the Nacoochee with great difficulty. The last man had hardly been taken into the Nacoochee's boat when the Philadelphia liner turned over and sank from sight.

Crash Came in Dense Fog.

It is claimed by Captain John Deal of the Nacoochee that the collision was due to the dense fog.

There were no passengers on the Trojan.

The Nacoochee carried five passengers. Two of them were Mr. and Mrs. George Giggins of Falmouth, Mass.

The Nacoochee was badly damaged by the collision.

Captain T. Thatcher was in command of the Trojan, which carried a crew of twenty-seven men. She was Boston bound from Philadelphia.

The collision occurred at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Both steamers were feeling their way through the dense fog. The captains each claim that the fog signals were blowing. Neither saw the other until they were close together.

There was an effort to avoid the collision, but the Nacoochee swung directly into the Trojan and struck her a terrific blow amidships, making a great hole below and above the water line.

MEN TAKE TO BOATS.

Immediately Captain Thatcher saw that nothing could be done to save his craft. He ordered his men to the boats. Captain Deal stopped the Nacoochee, and under the direction of the first and second officers the boats were lowered and sent to the doomed steamship.

By the time they arrived the Trojan was half under water. Men jumped from her deck to the waiting boats. All were picked up and brought to the Savannah line boat.

The Trojan's men lost all their belongings.

The Nacoochee limped into port early to-day and docked at the Savannah Line pier. Immediately orders were issued that no one should be allowed to leave the craft until an investigation was made.

Agent Downing of the Savannah Line went aboard the Nacoochee and had a long conference with Captain Deal and Captain Thatcher. An effort is being made to fix the responsibility for the accident.

The Trojan was built at Wilmington, Del., and was launched in [illegible]. She was of 1,076 tons displacement, 250 feet long, 33 beam and drew [illegible] feet. She was a single screw [illegible] and before being transferred to the Boston and Philadelphia line was known as the Orion.

CAPTAIN DEAL OF SAVANNAH LINER TELLS OF CRASH.

By Captain John Deal,

Commander of the Nacoochee.

At 11:37 on Sunday morning, while passing up Vineyard Sound in a thick fog about one mile from Vineyard Sound lightship, the Philadelphia vessel Trojan suddenly appeared directly ahead of us. I ordered engines reversed, but it was too late; we were too close.

We crashed into the Trojan bow on, tearing a great hole amidships extending far below the waterline. We backed away immediately. I saw at once that the Trojan could not be saved and then lay too to take off the men on board the other vessel.

Boats were immediately lowered from the starboard side, and we took off the twenty-seven members of the crew and Captain Thatcher. Half an hour after the collision occurred the Trojan sank in sixteen fathoms of water. Our vessel was but slightly damaged.

There was a slight dent on the starboard side and on the port side there was a hole driven through about half as large as a man's body. Both were above the water line.

BOARD OBJECTS TO $23,000 FEE

By a vote of 11 to 6, the Melrose Board of Aldermen has passed resolutions condemning the action of Lawyer George L. Mayberry in deducting a fee of $23,000 from the Spot Pond water award of $198,000. They also appointed a committee, with Mr. Mayberry, and if his explanation is not satisfactory, to begin such legal proceedings as they may deem advisable.

ENGLAND BUYS THE VELASQUEZ "VENUS"

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 23.—According to the Standard, the "Venus" of Velasques was purchased for the nation yesterday, an announcement presaging becoming the gus antor of the purchase money. The Paris ves and without avail offered [illegible] r the canvas.

TUCKER RECOVERS NERVE AND BRAVELY AWAITS SENTENCE

"Tucker has not lost his nerve. He is the gamest little fellow I ever saw. He did not cry out when I told him; it would have been better if he had. This is the most severe blow he has received."—*Lawyer Fahey's statement after telling Tucker he had been refused a new trial.*

LAWYER BREAKING NEWS TO TUCKER.
Sketched by Burgess for the Boston American.

Prisoner's Last Hopes Now Rest on Appeals to U. S. Supreme Court and Governor Guild.

Continued from First Page.

plainly see that in the first few moments he had lost all the hopefulness which he has for the past two years maintained.

Will Try to Be Hopeful.

"He asked me about his father and mother, and wanted to know if they had been told of Judge Sherman's decision. He seemed to worry more about them than he did about himself. Time and time again he inquired about his mother, and said that he hoped she would not break down when she was told of the decision against him.

"I don't see why, with all the new evidence, they should not give me a new trial," said Tucker to me. 'Can't they understand that this pin was given me by my wife, and if everything else were left out doesn't Mr. Allen's identification of pin make it plain that it did not belong to Mabel Page?'

During the entire conversation Tucker rested his head on his hands and seemed to stare blankly at his counsel, but listened to every word, and frequently interrupted with questions.

At his home in Auburndale his mother is broken-hearted over the result. Standing in front of the picture of her boy who has been convicted of a crime whose punishment is death, she said:

"We will appeal to the United States Supreme Court for a new trial. If it is refused—may God forbid it—I shall appeal to Governor Guild himself."

Lawyers Disappointed.

It was a bitter disappointment to the attorneys that Judge Sherman should deny the new trial. They had felt hopeful. Tucker himself believed that he would surely have another chance to appear before a jury.

What course will now be pursued by the counsel to keep Tucker from the electric chair has not yet been decided. They intend, however, to carry on the fight to save the young man's life. Phillip Mansfield, of Valley, Innes & Mansfield, said when the verdict was announced to him:

"This is not the end. What the next move will be I do not know, but you may be assured that the fight for this unfortunate boy will be carried on to the bitter end. I suppose it may be carried to the United States Supreme Court. Nothing has been decided upon."

The next move on the part of the State will be the filing of a motion in the Superior Criminal Court at East Cambridge that sentence be passed. This will doubtless be filed within a few days, and, while counsel for the defence may seek to delay sentence, it is probable that before the end of the week Tucker will be told that he will have to die in the chair in a few months. This will not interfere with a review of the entire case by the United States courts, and, in the event of the date of execution arriving before a decision has been reached, the appeal to the higher courts will act as a stay of execution.

Sentence This Week.

"I cannot tell just when a motion for sentence will be filed," said District-Attorney George A. Sanderson, "until after I have a conference with Judge Sherman. As a matter of fact the whole matter is subject to the convenience and other engagements of Mr. Sherman. It is my opinion, however, that the last of the week will see Tucker under sentence."

Judge Sherman's decision is as follows:

"The defendant seeks a new trial upon two grounds. First, because of error at the trial, in that the government was allowed to introduce evidence that the prisoner was without money before the murder, and that he was possessed of it afterward, and that there was no evidence that money was missing from the Page house.

"This question was passed upon by the Supreme Court, which decided that there was no error on the part of the trial court. The prisoner then, as his counsel says, asked for a rehearing before that court, upon the ground set forth in this motion, which was denied; and now this court is asked to overrule a solemn and unanimous opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court on account of this alleged error in law. But this contention is bound by the decisions of that court.

"The [illegible] for the prisoner say in their request for findings in their hearing, 'From the opinion of the supreme judicial court it is clear that the defendant's exceptions as to this evidence would have been sustained, except for the claims aforesaid, at the end of the bill of exceptions.' On the contrary, in the very next paragraph of that opinion the court says, 'But whether or not there was such evidence is not material to the inquiry before us.

Theft of Money.

"It is apparent that the Commonwealth relied upon the fact that money was stolen from the Page house; that the trial justices both believed that there was such evidence; and Mr. Justice Sheldon vividly called the attention of the prisoner and his counsel to that fact in his charge to the jury, as follows:

"'The claim of the Commonwealth is that he (the defendant) might have been there (in the Page house); that he carried from that house upon his knife and his clothing stains of the blood of his victim; that he stole money from her pocket-book.'

"And in another part of the charge as follows: 'So, too, as to the claim that he stole money from Miss Page's pocket book. It is claimed that shortly before the murder he was in great want of money, selling and pawning whatever he could to raise money for the purpose of going to St. Louis; that money, at least a $10 bill, was stolen from Miss Page's pocket book, and that immediately after the murder the prisoner was in possession of that money.'

"If the counsel for the prisoner then believed that there was no evidence, and this claim is not an after thought, then it was their duty then to call to the attention of the court during the trial, and not a mistake of fact, if any, could then and there have been corrected, but there was some evidence of loss of money from the Page house, the weight and value of which was entirely for the consideration of the jury.

RIGHTS HAVE BEEN GUARDED.

"The second ground of the motion is on account of alleged newly discovered evidence. Some of the evidence offered is hearsay and clearly incompetent, and the balance is cumulative.

"This evidence, in my opinion, would not have changed the verdict had it been offered at the trial.

"After a careful and prolonged trial, before an able, fair-minded and impartial jury, the defendant was found guilty. A motion was made before the trial court to set aside the verdict as not warranted and as against the evidence. After a full hearing, the presiding Judges overruled the motion, stating that the verdict was fully authorized under the evidence and that an acquittal would have been a miscarriage of justice.

"The case was then taken before the Supreme Judicial Court on numerous exceptions taken at the trial. That court, after hearing counsel in a prolonged oral argument and by the submission of an elaborate printed brief, has found no error in the proceedings or at the trial. The prisoner has had all his rights carefully guarded and preserved for him, and he is not entitled to a new trial, and in the exercise of my discretion I overrule his motion."

BOSTON BRAU, 13 Hayward pl. German cooking. German beers, excellent music; tel. Ox. 2100.

BURGLAR TRIES TO DRUG NORTH ADAMS FAMILY

Husband and Daughter Overcome When Woman Finds Man at Her Bedside.

AFFAIR VERY MYSTERIOUS

NORTH ADAMS, Jan. 23.—A burglar entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Whitney of No. 131 Bracewell avenue, drugged two members of the family, and was about to drug a third when he was startled and escaped.

Mrs. Whitney, who was sleeping with her sick daughter in the room adjoining that of her husband, awoke with a start. She had a smothered feeling, which made it difficult for her to breathe. On raising her hands they touched the garments of a person who was standing over her bed.

Mrs. Whitney arose and called to her husband, the intruder in the meantime making his escape through the opposite door. After considerable calling Mr. Whitney was aroused, but he was very drowsy. It is the opinion that he, too, was drugged. The room in which he slept was occupied by two beds, in one of which his eldest daughter slept. She also was overcome by faintness on awakening. The door between the two bedrooms had been left open, but Mrs. Whitney found it closed when she went to arouse her husband.

The entire affair is very mysterious, as there is no large sum of money or valuables in the house.

Mrs. Whitney is unable to give a description of the burglar, as he made good his escape before she had shaken off the stupor. She is quite sure that there was but one, and this one was dressed in an overcoat, which she felt when stretching out her hands upon awakening.

5000 RUSSIANS MARCH SINGING

Through Boston's Streets to Faneuil Hall in Memory of "Bloody Sunday."

Five thousand men and women marched through the streets of Boston last night, singing and crying:

"Up with the Russian revolution! Down with the Czar and the autocracy!"

Thus the Russians in Boston commemorated the first anniversary of the Russian St. Bartholomew's—"Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg.

Led off by a file of six Boston policemen, beneath the great red flag of revolt, which flapped side by side with Old Glory, between 2,000 and 3,000 Russian Jewish sympathizers, at least 500 of whom were women, marched from Dassie square to Faneuil Hall, and there, while all who could enter crowded inside, 3,000 remained without as speaker after speaker invited them to rousing applause with the revolutionary cry.

There was no disorder, no disturbance. Thirty policemen marched in the parade, the entire route was guarded, and a solid phalanx of seventy men surrounded the hall.

Theodore Curtis presided over the meeting in the hall and speeches were made in many tongues, the principal speakers being Dr. Antonette Konikow, Michael Patanavelis, James T. Carey of Haverhill, C. F. Chamberlain, Dr. Henry B. Blackwell, Axel Ellis, John Gallagher and Charles Sills.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	11 a. m.
Amalgamated	111¾	111¾
Am. Ag. Ch.	31¾	31¾
American Telephone	147	147
American Pneumatic	16¼	16¼
American Pneumatic pfd	38	38
Arkansas	14¾	14¾
Bingham	34¾	34¾
Boston Con.	28¼	28¼
Centennial	29¾	30
Copper Range	84	84
Greene Cons	29¾	29¾
Mass.	33	33
Mass Gas pfd	94¾	94¾
Mex. Cent.	19¾	19¾
N. Y., N. H. & H.	204½	204½
Rhode Island	7¾	7¾
Shannon	6¾	6¾
Shoe Machinery	37	37
Shoe Machinery pfd	91	91
Tamarack	106	106
Union	10	10
United States Steel	45¾	45¾
United States Steel pfd	112¾	112¾
United Fruit	100¾	100¾
U. S. Mining Treasury Repts	46½	46½
Utah	20	20
Victoria	7¾	7¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	11 a. m.
Amal. Copper	111¾	111¾
Am. Car & Foundry	51¾	51¾
Am. Locs	37¾	37¾
Am. Smelting	171	171
Anaconda	47¾	47¾
Atchison	94¾	94¾
Baltimore & Ohio	110¼	110¼
Brooklyn Transit	70¾	70¾
Canadian Pacific	175¾	175¾
Ches. & Ohio.	61¾	61¾
Chicago, Great West.	23	23
Colo. Fuel & Iron	72¾	72¾
Erie	37¾	37¾
Louisville & Nashville	153¾	153¾
Missouri Pacific	99¾	99¾
Missouri Pacific	108	108
N. Y. Central	134¾	134¾
New York Cotton	54¾	54¾
Ontario & Western	34¾	34¾
Pennsylvania	147	147
People's Gas	100¾	100¾
Reading	164	164
Rock Island	24¾	24¾
Southern Pacific	73¾	73¾
Southern Railway	27¾	27¾
Texas Pacific	32¾	32¾
Union Pacific	126¾	126¾
U. S. Steel	45¾	45¾
U. S. Steel pfd	107¾	107¾
Wabash	25¾	25¾

ROSEN GIVES SHIP BOWL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Baron Rosen has presented the U. S. S. Mayflower with a handsome punch bowl in behalf of Count Witte, himself and the other Russian delegates to the Portsmouth peace conference.

Economical People USE ONLY "SALADA" Ceylon and India Tea. It is entirely free from dust and dirt, and is absolutely pure.
LEAD PACKETS ONLY. TRIAL PACKET, 10c. AT ALL GROCERS. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

GERMAN MASON LODGE ELECTS

Germania Lodge of Masons celebrated its 51st anniversary by entertaining 600 brothers and their women friends in Cornhalian Hall. This lodge is the only one composed wholly of German Masons. Besides being a successful Masonic affair, the reception and banquet was one of the most representative German social affairs of the season.

Officers installed were: Worshipful master, Julius A. Zinn; senior warden, Dr. Julius F. Horvendt; junior warden, Paul G. Goldberger; treasurer, George Leuh; secretary, Moses Berger; chaplain, Right Worshipful Samuel Hauser; marshal, Morris Wolf; senior deacon, Emil R. Koessler; junior deacon, Jacob Milch; senior steward, Charles Thomann; junior steward, Israel Hirschberg; inside sentinel, George B. Gilbert; organist, William Chuter Tyler. John T. Kimball, Worshipful Master Zinn was given a past master's jewel.

BATTLESHIP ABOUT DONE.

QUINCY, Jan. 23.—The Fore River Shipbuilding Company officials expect the new battleship Rhode Island, built here, to be ready to go into commission February 8.

RUSH BILL FOR CHILD'S OPERA

Representative Frank P. Bennett, Jr., is trying to rush a bill through the legislature to put a new law on the statute book in time to enable twenty-five little boys and girls of Saugus to give the operetta, "War in Flower Land," on the date planned, which is Washington's birthday.

The entertainment is to be for the benefit of the Saugus Universalist Church. There is only one place in town with a suitable stage for such a play, the Town Hall, but, unfortunately, as a result of the provisions of the theatre law passed immediately after the Iroquois Theatre horror in Chicago, it will be illegal to use in this hall the scenery and drop curtains essential for the success of such a production unless a new enabling law is passed.

SHERIFF BOYD DEAD.

CLAREMONT, N. H., Jan. 23.—George W. Boyd, deputy-sheriff, former selectman and chief of police here for ten years, is dead here of Bright's disease.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Gentlemen—I attribute my present good health to Swamp-Root. I suffered many years with kidney trouble, had an almost constant pain in my back. Your great remedy, Swamp-Root, cured my trouble, and I have since been perfectly well.
Yours truly,
D. H. Chalker, Ex. Chief of Police, Ozark, Ala.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric-acid, constant headache, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Boston American. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.

FOR INDIGESTION
distress after eating, dizziness, that heavy feeling, wind and pains in the stomach and furred tongue, take
Beecham's Pills
before you retire to rest. They start the gastric juices, assist the stomach to dispose of the food, encourage good appetite, sound digestion and make you feel life is worth living.
Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

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248 SHAWMUT AV., cor. Pelham. Furnished square room; housekeeping, gas, water, conditions, $2.75 and $3.00; also warm side, $1.25.

CURE FOR PIMPLES

Gently smear the face with CUTICURA OINTMENT, but do not rub. Wash off the OINTMENT in five minutes with CUTICURA SOAP and hot water, and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. Use CUTICURA SOAP alone, at other times, as often as agreeable.

LAX-ETS For The BOWELS.
Only 5 cents per box—Lax-ets, a new, sweet and wholesome laxative for constipation, sour stomach and headache. Best for children or ours. Unless you try Lax-ets you will never know how fine and safe 5 cents at druggists, or by mail for 2 2-cent stamps. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis.

HELP WANTED—Male.
WANTED—An experienced man on set pan work; one capable of handling a young with from three to twelve hands; a good job for the right man. Address UNITED BRUSH CO., Plainville, Mass.

LODGER SAVES CHILD FROM NIGHT FIRE

Roused by Flames in Roxbury Tenement, Sleepers Rush From Building in Terror.

BLAZE STARTS IN BEDROOM

Little Helen McKenzie, the granddaughter of Mrs. Mary Ingram, was rescued from fire and smoke to-day by Charles Warner during a lively blaze in a four-story tenement building, No. 4 Winthrop place, Roxbury.

The fire started in a bedroom closet on the fourth floor and smoke spread through the building. The tenants, awakened from sound sleep, rushed out, scantily clad, and dazed from the smoke and confusion. Mrs. Ingram tried to pass through a smoke-filled hallway to take out her little granddaughter, but she met Warner, who is a lodger in the house, coming down the stairs with little Helen in his arms.

He had thought of the child when the first alarm was given, and rushing into her room, took her out to safety.

Mrs. Ingram was nearly overcome by emotion at the thought of the danger to her granddaughter, followed by joy at seeing her safe again. The little girl was taken to a neighbor's home, where her fears were quieted.

Meanwhile the firemen had climbed up through the smoke with chemical lines and managed to confine the blaze to the bedroom where it started. The fire, smoke and water damage amounted to $400.

THERMOMETER NEW RECORD

Continued From First Page.

angle worms are sporting on the lea in the Public Garden.

Boston is cut off from direct telegraphic communication because the wires have been put out of business by the snow and sleet storms in the West. At Vicksburg, Miss., the thermometer yesterday was below freezing. In Boston about 1000 cold weather fiends went in bathing.

The greatest in the weather, Nantucket had hydrangeas and lilacs in bloom. Chicago is frozen. Minneapolis shivering. But Boston, lovely Boston, is rivaling Florida as a Winter resort.

EUROPE CORNERS OUR ATMOSPHERE, HENCE HOT SPELL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The cause of the extraordinary heat wave is that some other country has cornered our air. That is the official explanation. The guilty country is as yet unknown.

"The hot weather we have been having," said Professor Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, "is the result of an unusual distribution of atmospheric pressure, leaving a deficiency over the continent of North America and a complementary excess of air in some other part of the globe."

Then he explained officially what that meant. "It means," said he, "that the air is banked up in one part of the globe and withdrawn in another."

Europe Holds Monopoly.

But neither Chief Moore nor any other official could tell what part of the globe it is that has effected a monopoly in American air. It is believed to be Europe.

Professor Moore did not know what caused the corner in air.

"Nobody knows," said he. "All the theories break down. There are plenty of them, but they are merely guesses. A favorite one is the presence or absence of sunspots. The trouble with that theory is that it is used to explain hot Summers and cool Summers, cold Winters and warm Winters.

"Then there is the theory that the Gulf Stream is changing its course. Even if it did, that would not afford the explanation. The Gulf Stream has not nearly so much to do with our climate as some suppose. It is not the Gulf Stream which makes Western Europe warm; it is the ocean. If the Gulf Stream were not there the ocean would do it swork just the same."

Searching Cause of Hot Spell.

In short, according to Professor Moore, science has not got to the point of determining what causes hot spells. He pointed out that the Weather Bureau is installing a research department on Mount Weather, Va., for the purpose of studying the subject.

"The climate isn't changing," said Professor Moore. "That is, it changes in a geologic period, but it doesn't change appreciably in one man's lifetime. It changes in ten thousand years or so. Wherever there are a few warm Winters or cool Summers people say that the climate is changing. Then along comes a cold Winter and confounds them."

No general tendency in the Winter temperatures is indicated by the records after the Weather Bureau officials had given up the solution of the problem of this warm Winter, Professor Simon Newcomb was appealed to.

"The reason it is so warm," said he, "is that we are having a hot spell. That is all I know about it, and it is all anybody knows about it."

Open trolley cars are running in Washington to-day.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The gown is of heavy white silk cut low in the neck where it is trimmed with a bertha of rare lace; the sleeves droop off the shoulder into a puff latched with a band of lace just above the elbows. The feature of the gown is the wonderful embroidery of butterflies in every delicate hue—these cluster thickly about the hem, scattering upward in different sizes and becoming thicker again on the bodice; the small ones are embroidered flat on to the material, while the large ones have only their bodies fastened to the silk, while the wings hang loose.

ALICE ROOSEVELT'S WEDDING RECEPTION GOWN—FIRST PICTURE

SEEKS TO KEEP DRUNKS OFF TROLLEY CARS

President Bancroft of the Elevated Appeals to the Police Board.

INSULTS TOO FREQUENT

More protection to the riding public from intoxicated persons on elevated and surface cars has been asked for by President Bancroft of teh Boston Elevated from the Board of Police.

Making late care, especially on Saturday nights, free from nuisances who did not hesitate to openly insult women passengers, and who generally had full possession of the conveyance, was one of the five reforms that was inaugurated by Judge Emmons when he assumed the chairmanship of the police board. Every Saturday night his detail of men went to the terminal stations and entrances to the subway and placed under arrest all those who showed signs of coming obnoxiousness.

As a result of the reform, the courts on Monday morning were filled with drunks, but the cars and trains carried no beering, insulting passengers.

From the investigation made by President Bancroft and Attorney Spring of the Elevated, the order of Judge Emmons has been allowed to die out somewhat, with the result that some particularly bad specimens of the inebriated have been allowed to get aboard the cars and make things miserable for respectable people.

Complaints after complaint has come to the Elevated office. The manner in which the matter has been put before the Board of Police will probably result in a new order restoring somewhat the original plan of Judge Emmons.

WENT SHOPPING GOT HUSBAND

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 23.—Miss Florence Johnson, daughter of a well-known Philadelphia architect and builder, left her home ostensibly on a shopping tour in the dry goods district.

Later her brother, Harvey Johnson, of No. 719 East Chelton avenue, Germantown, received word from his sister over the telephone from New York announcing that she had just been married in the "Little Church Around the Corner" in that city to Edward Nelson, of Portland, Me.

Miss Johnson's father is now spending the Winter at Palm Beach, Fla., and her husband will leave for the Southern resort in a few days to ask his forgiveness.

Mr. Nelson comes of a good family in Maine. He is in the automobile business in New York, and has been a frequent visitor at the Johnson home.

BRAZILIAN WARSHIP BLOWN UP; 212 KILLED

POWDER MAGAZINE IN TURRET SHIP AQUIDEBAN EXPLODES OFF COAST OF SAN PAULO.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 23.—Without a moment's warning 212 officers and men on the Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban were buried into eternity by the explosion of the vessel's powder magazine, while the ship was off Fort Jacarepagua on the coast of San Paulo.

The Aquidaban formed part of the squadron that was escorting the cruiser Barroza, on board of which were the Minister of Marine and his staff, who were to inspect the ships for a new arsenal. Every officer except those on night duty had retired and few sailors were above decks when the crash came.

Out of the deep black darkness of the night a wide, vivid cloud of flame leaped from amidships, and the detonation which followed was heard twenty miles away. The Aquidaban seemed to rise out of the water, then limped back with her prow raking up a wave that inundated the deck. The great vessel swayed and wabbled, then turning over in a half circle went down.

Rear Admiral Rodrigo Jose de Rocha, Rear Admiral Francisco Calheiros de Graca, Rear Admiral Jose Candido Brazil, Captain Alvores de Larrino and two commanders, all of whom had left the city in the morning to inspect the proposed site for the new arsenal, were killed.

Everybody who was able dashed for the deck. Two boats had been swung off by a level-headed officer and into these crowded the survivors. Thirty-six were saved.

The Aquidaban was of 4,050 tons displacement and 6,200 horse-power. She was built in England in 1885-87 at a cost of $1,725,000. On her sides she had a belt of composite armor eleven inches thick and her bulkheads and heavy gun positions were protected by ten inches of the same armor. The armament of the Aquidaban consisted of four 9.4 inch canet (French) guns, four 4.5 inch guns and a number of smaller guns. She had five torpedo tubes, carried 600 tons of coal and had a speed of fifteen knots and her crew numbered 350 officers and men.

MAN TELLS HOW HE SHOT SWEETHEART

Continued From First Page.

wished she had never seen him.

And I want to say right here, that if occasion ever offers, I will make Gilbert regret the statement in which he asserts that he wrested me in a fistic encounter previous to the shooting. He made considerable bluster, but I was not there to fight. And he did not touch me, until he made a move to put me out, when I immediately stepped back and drew the gun. My actions in trying to get away were so ridiculously funny that I was not careful in aiming. When I saw Gilbert again I will not have a gun as I do not wish to take life, but I'll give him a chance to make good, whether he wishes to or not.

W. EDWARD BORING.

Adah Eleanor Sayward, the bosom friend of the girl who was shot, says that William Edward Boring had threatened Miss Cole several time. Miss Sayward said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"Zelma and I were always together. We had adjoining rooms at No. 29 Greenwich Park. I heard all the conversation before the shooting and to me that poor Zelma ran for protection from Boring. Knowing the man as I did I was not so much surprised.

Ceased to Care For Him.

Zelma had ceased to care for him because of his dominating actions and talk. Mr. Boring had once been our foreman at the restaurant. Zelma wanted to be well rid of him but feared to dismiss him openly. I think he had intended to do me harm also.

"I knew Zelma favored Mr. Gilbert's attentions. He had called for her, and a friend had asked for me on the evening of the shooting. I was just putting on my hat to go out with the caller and we were likely to make a party of four when Mr. Boring unceremoniously entered the presence of Zelma and Mr. Gilbert. I hear Zelma order him to go out to prevent trouble, which was inevitable, and the shots followed soon after. Zelma rushed into my room, not knowing she had been shot, poor thing, in her excitement. I seized a towel and applied it to her face. Then I was angry and followed out in the chase for Mr. Boring. Mr. Gilbert was pursuing him. Meantime Andrew Chase, our landlord, was shot, and he, too, had come reeling into my room.

Went to Fetch Doctor.

I went to a nearby drug store and found Dr. Buck, who hurried over to the house. Other doctors and police officers arrived quickly.

Zelma is getting along nicely. I hope no ugly scars will be left. That she will not die pleases me so much that I sort of lose sight of the seriousness of the affair, and Mr. Chase will also get well they tell me and I am so glad of that too.

Zelma Cole is a Canadian girl. She worked in Holyoke, where she has relatives, before coming to Boston.

Adah Eleanor Sayward is the daughter of a brave Fall River policeman who died some years ago partly as a result of injuries received in a successful battle with toughs.

WIFE AND BABES GONE, ENDS LIFE

Charles E. Roberts, aged thirty-seven, of No. 134 Stanford street, mentally unbalanced as a result of the mysterious disappearance of his wife and the removal of his four children to a children's home, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in one of the rooms of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Roberts was an employe of the paving division of the street department.

The police are looking for the mother of the four children, the oldest of which is eight years old and the youngest only ten months.

'FIGHTING JOE' WHEELER ILL

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. A., retired, who is now nearly seventy years old, is seriously ill at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith, No. 173 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

He has been confined to his bed for three days with a bronchial affection following a stubborn cold.

General Wheeler's age causes fear of the result of his illness, should it develop into pneumonia.

His physicians are doing all in their power to avert this result.

WILL DIVORCE SEA GOLD MAN

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Prescott Ford Jernegan of Massachusetts has filed a suit for divorce against her husband, who was the author of the sea water gold scheme that made such a sensation in the East some years ago. He is now in the Philippines teaching school.

IDE TO GOVERN PHILIPPINES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Henry Clay Ide of St. Johnsbury, Vt., lawyer and publicist, has been named by President Roosevelt as Governor General of the Philippine Islands and the nomination sent to the Senate.

GONE TO PORTLAND TO IDENTIFY FRANCIS

Dr. Webber of the insane department of the State farm of Bridgewater has gone to Portland to identify John Ashton, the alleged Red Beech penitentiary escaper, who is believed to be Minot Ct. Francis, who escaped from Bridgewater in November of

BANKERS ON SKATES.

The Park Square Roller Rink was again crowded last evening, the number of learners on the floor including many ladies. The music by Signor Vassella's Royal Italian Band was greatly enjoyed. The star attraction this week is the famous Franks family, after an absence of several years.

Yesterday afternoon several hundred members of the Bank Officers' Association visited the Rink, many of them accompanied by ladies. A special program of entertainment was presented.

CARNEGIE MEDALS FOR CASTO AND CREW.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.—Captain Casto and the six members of his crew, who bravely risked their lives to rescue the passengers from the stranded Clyde liner Cherokee off Atlantic City ten days ago, will be awarded recognition by the Carnegie Hero Fund. The specials agents who have investigated the matter report that the work of the sailors deserving of highest praise, and Manager Wilmot of the Hero Fund stated that the report of investigation would be all that the gallant Captain Casto or his men could desire.

BIGELOW HAS QUIT BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Refers to His "Dismissal," but the Officials Say That He Has Resigned.

CAUSE, PANAMA INCIDENT?

Poultney Bigelow, the magazine writer and journalist whose criticisms of the Panama Canal management have been the subject of severe Senatorial investigation, has resigned his position as special lecturer on international law at Boston University.

Mr. Bigelow, in a lecture in Providence, says he was dismissed from the university. He alluded to the matter in this way:

"On account of my dismissal from Boston University I have not been absolutely sure of a welcome at Brown."

On the other hand, the Boston University authorities deny that he was dismissed or that his letter of resignation was given in response to any action on the part of the trustees or other officers of the university.

It is understood, however, that the resignation will be accepted, as he has been assured that Mr. Bigelow's connection with the institution has ceased. The whole matter, while not specifically stated, is thought to result from the famous Panama canal incident.

It is generally known that Mr. Bigelow's uncle, Melville M. Bigelow, is dean of the Boston University Law School; also that, since Mr. Bigelow was appointed to the special lectureship about a year ago, he has twice been the centre of stormy incidents connected with the university.

He first attracted notoriety in his lectureship by an attack on the negroes of the country, saying that they were totally unfit for self-government. This was bitterly resented by the colored people and their white friends and effort was made, it is said, to have him removed then.

Later he stirred up a local agitation by attempting to exclude the young women students from some of his lectures, a procedure which naturally raised trouble at a co-educational institution.

He also came into some prominence again by his criticisms, before a Boston dining club, of the American consular service in which he said that the American consuls were usually incompetent and that Americans abroad usually turned to the British consul in the time of trouble instead of to their own representative.

SCOTTY GOES TO NEW YORK TO BUY RIFLES

Death Valley Miner Tells All About Desperate Fight and Ride for Life.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—[illegible] Scott, the Death Valley miner who is known as Scotty, arrived in town from Chicago. He is at the Herald Square Hotel. He remained in bed most of yesterday and his physician dressed a bullet wound in the lower part of his right leg, which the miner received in a mixup at Death Valley on December 21.

Scotty says he came here to buy a few Mauser rifles.

"They bent me a little bit," said he, "but I'm going to git even. The crowd that is tryin' t butt into my claims began the trouble on December 10 last. There was three of us—a white man, an Indian and myself. The Indian got shot. On December 21 they tried to get to me again. They killed another one of my mens, but the best they could do to me was peter me in the leg.

"I just got on my faithful mule and with the blood dripping like water I rode thirty-three hours. I couldn't get any medical attendance, so I went by train to Los Angeles. I was laid up for a couple of weeks, but I got better an' here I am. I'm goin' to protect myself the best way I kin, an' if them Mausers don't help, I'm goin' t' buy a few Gatling guns."

Scotty ordered an automobile soon after his arrival to take him around the city, so that he could paint the town a bright carmine. But his physician said that if he did not remain in bed for at least a couple of days blood poisoning might set in and kill him. Scotty took the hint and stayed at his hotel.

FORESTERS TO CELEBRATE

Court Star of the East, No. 18, Foresters of America, will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary Thursday, February 2, in Minot Hall, corner of Washington and Springfield streets.

The U. S. Government Tests Show the Absolute Superiority of Royal Baking Powder

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GASKIN MUST EXPLAIN NIGHT VISIT TO BANK

Treasurer Burlen of Wrecked Provident Co. to Tell What He Carried Away.

HEARINGS TO BE PRIVATE

The Board of Police Commissioners will to-day hold hearings behind closed doors in the case of Captain Edward F. Gaskin, commanding the Court Square police station, and Lieutenant Frederick J. Smith, second in command, charged with neglect of duty in failing to make an adequate report of the visit by night paid to the vaults of the Provident Securities and Banking Company, by Lorenzo W. Burlen, treasurer of the wrecked institution, on the night of January 4, when, under police escort, Burlen carried out of the bank two tin safe deposit boxes and one pasteboard box.

The visit was made a few hours after the Savings Bank Commissioners had given public notice that on the following day, January 5, they intended to ask the Court for an injunction which would, and did, close the doors of the bank.

Burlen Chief Witness.

Treasurer Burlen has been summoned as the chief witness, and is expected to be present to-day when Captain Charles H. Cole Jr., calls the hearings. He will be asked to relate in detail the story of his visit to the bank by night.

Lieutenant Smith sent a report of the visit to Superintendent Pierce on the morning after paying the visit, but the station journal, neglected by oversight to make a special report of the case to Superintendent Pierce or to speak to him about the matter personally, or ever to mention the visit, for that reason charges were preferred against him.

Besides attending the hearings of the Police Commissioners, it is expected that Mr. Burlen may be present at the banking rooms of the Provident company at noon to-day, when the first official examination of the Provident company's books will be begun by an expert accountant.

Word is also expected to-day from Charles D. Gurley, who is in Denver attending to arrange a deal which will result, he hopes, in a full payment to depositors by January 1, 1907, and a 10 per cent. payment on all deposits inside of thirty days.

Gurley Needs $16,300.

The money needed to make this last-named payment is $16,300. It is believed that Gurley can easily raise this amount.

Gurley holds in the name of the Gurley Investment Company real estate in Denver which is worth $1,200,000. He is now working on a proposition to allow the use of this land for a terminal property to the Southern Pacific railroad.

It has also been learned that the Franco-American Gelatine Company, which was loaned $50,000 by the Provident Company in return for the company's notes, indorsed by Henry M. Flagler, the Standard Oil magnate, and that the gelatine company's plants are working day and night in an effort to meet the constant demand for their product.

DIPHTHERIA AT HARVARD; TEN STUDENTS ILL

Find That Memorial Hall Waiters Distributed Disease Germs.

That waiters in Memorial Hall, the Harvard College dining association, have been the cause of the distribution of diphtheria germs among the students, ten of whom are now confined to the contagious wards of the Stillman infirmary, the college hospital, with the disease, is the belief of the college authorities who have been making an investigation into causes of the spread of the disease among the students. Two of the waiters, both of them colored men, have been isolated by order of Dr. Marshall H. Bailey, medical visitor to the college.

Every effort has been made by the college authorities to keep the diphtheria cases a secret and they have succeeded to a knowledge of them. The first case was noticed a little over a week ago, when one of the students eating at table No. 11 in Memorial Hall was taken with the fever. He was followed in the next few days by several of his friends until no less than ten well developed cases of diphtheria were taken to the hospital.

Begin Investigation.

The college authorities, assisted by Dr. Wolcott, chairman of the State Board of Health, who is also one of the overseers of the college, and Dr. Mc[illegible], another member of the State Board of Health began an investigation.

Under their direction Dr. Marshall H. Bailey, the medical visitor of the college, commenced to look up the source of the supplies furnished the association.

He admits that he found two waiters whose health was under such suspicion that as a matter of precaution he decided to have them isolated. It is also said that one of the waiters who attends to Table 11, the table of one of the first victims, is down with diphtheria.

Dr. Bailey issued the following statement:

"The recent cases of diphtheria among members of the university have been very mild. At present all have normal temperatures and are only waiting for negative throat cultures in order to be permitted to leave the infirmary. Every precaution has been taken to prevent further contagion, and with a great success, as no new cases have developed since last Friday.

"MARSHALL H. BAILEY,
"Medical Visitor."

CURB BROKERS ARE WARNED BY POLICE

There was another flurry on the Exchange place curb when officers under Captain Gaskin waited upon "Gene" Cronin, the recognized head of the "Exchange," and told him that a petition signed by six or seven prominent business men in the immediate vicinity had been presented to the police, asking that the business be suppressed on the ground that it was a nuisance.

ENSIGN WADE ACQUITTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Ensign Charles T. Wade has been acquitted by court-martial of responsibility for the explosion on the gunboat Bennington.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

BRIGHT GIRL OF 14 ACTS AS COURT INTERPRETER

LENA VINESKEY

GIRL WHO INTERPRETED FOR JUDGE.

Prisoners Could Only Talk Polish, So Pretty Lena Vinesky Helped Judge Find Them Guilty.

LOWELL, Jan. 22.—Probably the youngest interpreter ever in a court room appeared before Judge Hadley in this city, when the services of bright-eyed little Lena Vinesky were called into requisition to determine whether John Fretick, Frank Kolotsky and John Farley would plead guilty or not guilty to the charge of drunkenness.

The men could talk no other language but Polish, and as Lena, who is but fourteen years old, was called into interpret for them. Through her they pleaded guilty.

She has lived in this country ever since she was a year old. Her father and mother have given her as good an education as their means would permit. She has graduated from the common schools and now works to help support the rest of the family.

She reads the newspapers to her father every day and he is particularly interested in all that relates to the present disturbances in the land he left thirteen years ago.

TO STOP SALES OF TRUST OIL

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., Jan. 23.—Professor W. P. Bradley of Wesleyan University, in the presence of the official chemist and the general agent of the Standard Oil Company for Connecticut, conducted tests on kerosene oil sold here by the company, which showed that according to the laws of New York and Massachusetts the oil is illegal and unsafe.

As the laws of this state are ambiguous, the Standard Oil people assert on a technicality that their oil meets the requirements of the statutes of Connecticut.

Professor Bradley says the oil sold in this State by the Standard Oil company is very dangerous to the consumer. In order to stop the sale State Attorney Haines of this city has decided to prosecute dealers selling it.

RETURN WATCH OF SLAIN MAN

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 23.—The mystery concerning the murder of Peter Beaupre has been deepened by the receipt of the man's gold watch through the mails. Beaupre was night watchman at Clarence S. Reed's coal yard and was killed in the coal yard office on January 13. His watch and a little money were missing.

It has now been learned that Mr. Reed received the watch by mail the Tuesday morning following. The watch was in a small pasteboard box with an anonymous note in which was written in lead pencil the words "Found on the tracks going to church by a boy."

OLD CROW RYE.
REAL WHISKEY
Quality and Quantity
PURE—OLD—MELLOW
SOLD EVERYWHERE
IN THESE BOTTLES ONLY.
H. B. Kirk & Co., Sole Bottlers, New York. | Distillery Frankfort, Ky.

Liquozone Free
Any [illegible] who has never used Liquozone should [illegible] Liquozone Company, 455-460 [illegible] Chicago. They will send you an order [illegible] for a 50-cent bottle free, if you [illegible] be limited.

THE OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE (Incorporated)
Permanent offices, Suites 8, 9, 10, entrance No. 18 Boylston st., Boston, Mass. Send two-cent stamp for book on chronic diseases.
Office Hours—A. M. to 12 M., 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. daily. Office closed Sunday.

MAYOR PROBES IMPURE MILK GRAFT CHARGE

City Inspectors Admit Collusion With Dealers Says Head of Department.

ONE MAN IS SUSPENDED

Mayor John F. Fitzgerald is camped on the trail of the Board of Health Commissioners as a result of a report made to him by Chief Milk Inspector James O. Jordan, that there is collusion, and perhaps grafting, in his department, between the inspectors and milk dealers. After hearing Inspector Jordan's charges the Mayor sent for Health Commissioners Burgin, Allen and Hern, and it is said reminded them that they are responsible for any laxity in the milk inspection service.

As a result of the upheaval, a milk inspector, whose name the Health Commissioners refuse to make public, has been suspended for thirty days.

The Mayor, before sending for Chief Inspector Jordan, had satisfied himself upon information which he had received that there was something wrong in the milk inspection department. In admitting there was collusion, Mr. Jordan told the Mayor that when the matter was called to the attention of the men in his department who were suspected, they had boasted of it. He added that they laughed at the idea of his getting any satisfaction from the Board of Health if he made any complaint to them.

They claimed to have a big "political pull" down town, said Mr. Jordan, who also told the Mayor that when he became satisfied that things were not what they should be he failed to get any help from the Board of Health. Within a few days Mr. Jordan said, an inspector had gone out on the street and collected several samples of milk and of the ice samples which he took away from that number of milk dealers five of the samples were found to be impure.

The Health Commissioners will hold their daily meeting at noon to-day, and it is expected they will take up the milk inspection matters.

YALE STUDENTS BOMBARD GIRLS

Freshmen Have Fun, in Spite of Warnings, at Annual Concert of Glee Club.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 23.—In spite of all warnings Yale freshmen arrived confetti and serpentine paper into the Hyperion theatre to bombard the "prom girls" at the concert of the Yale Glee and Banjo club.

Just as the word was given for the banjo club to make entrance for the first number on the programme, a big Yale banner with the class numerals of '09 was let down, completely hiding the stage from view.

This pleased the "prom" girls, who cheered encouragement to the freshmen. After more horseplay, the concert was allowed to begin, but the freshmen insisted on filling in every intermission with songs.

Rag dolls, violets and stuffed cats were let down into the pit, and the girls fought to get hold of these souvenirs of the evening, while they kept up a regular correspondence with the lads in the gallery by means of pencils as pads let up and down on wires and strings.

While J. T. Arms, '06, was giving a sultry song, the freshmen got what sounded like a squealing doll into operation and broke up the soloist. No one heard the stage lullaby during the performance in the gallery, and Arms retired amid the ringing cheers of 1909.

OCEAN TUG HITS LEDGE AND SINKS

EASTPORT, Me., Jan. 23.—The New York tug Gypsum King, while rounding the southwest head of Grand Manan during a thick fog, with one barge in tow, struck on the famous Murr ledges and will probably become a total wreck. The crew of both vessels landed later at Seal Cove. The fate of the barge is not known.

"I am going to show up Col. Mann as the old king of assassins of reputations and the main director of Town Topics, that pestiferous swamp where swarms of poisonous libels were hatched."—*Attorney James W. Osborne, in opening defence of sensational New York libel suit.*

Col. Mann Got $215,000 Loans From America's Millionaires

Head of Town Topics, Shows How Society Feared His "Trenchant Pen."

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Under the pitiless fire of Attorney James W. Osborne, counsel for Norman Hapgood, defendant in the libel suit brought by Justice James M. Deuel, Colonel William d'Alton Mann, chief owner and director of Town Topics, admitted he had wrung upwards of $225,000 from millionaires of America in return for $10 a share stock of Town Topics and placed entries in that journal.

Through his shaggy whiskers the colonel hemmed and hawed and bellowed answers that, in the "Sir" of the United States in the position of publicity fearing cavillers, he told how Justice James R. Keene advanced $50,000 to him, taking a mortgage as security; William K. Vanderbilt gave him $25,000, taking as security his note and some shares of Town Topics stock, only to return both without any consideration; John W. Gates gave him $20,000, and now holds twenty shares of the paper's stock; Dr. W. Seward Webb has the same number of shares, for which he advanced $40,000, and yet Howard Gould, who also has twenty shares, was let off for some reason upon advancing $2,500.

Millionaires Paid Up.

William C. Whitney gave $10,000 to the colonel, taking his notes for the amount, and not a cent has been repaid. The same amount was lent to him by Charles M. Schwab, who took stock in the Alger-Sullivan Lumber Company, in which the colonel's daughter, Mrs. Wray, is a large holder.

The colonel received a loan of $5,000 from Collis P. Huntington about 15 years ago and this, he proudly announced, he had repaid in full. A dozen years ago he obtained $2,500 from J. P. Morgan. From Thomas F. Ryan of the Morton Trust company he borrowed $10,000 about four years ago, and this he has not paid. Twelve or fifteen years ago he received $1,500 from Grant B. Schley of a well known Wall street firm, and this debt has not yet been liquidated. Another of his creditors was George S. Scott, who had lent him $1,000, but when the work "Pads and Padders" was published, Mr. Scott took one copy of it and wiped out the debt by handing over $500 additional to Colonel Mann.

"Assassin of Reputations."

In opening for the defence, Mr. Osborne said he would show there was a conspiracy in which two men took part, one in building up Town Topics as an engine of oppression and the other to use it in the wringing of money from weak men and women.

He spoke of Colonel Mann as the "cold king of assassins of reputations," and characterized Town Topics as a "pestiferous swamp where swarms of poisonous libels were hatched." In this connection he read from copies of Town Topics many articles of unsavory character about men and women well known in the social world, some named and others unnamed.

"Colonel Mann went to Oliver Belmont," said Mr. Osborne, "and he didn't know, and boldly asked him for money. But Belmont would not give up, and he was bad Oliver in Town Topics ever after. But Belmont didn't give up, and he was the good Perry.

"Colonel Mann demanded money and did it so boldly that one millionaire gave him the money and told him for Heed's sake take back your notes and your stocks."

Knew of Equitable Row.

"Did you ever borrow from Charles Schwab?" Mr. Osborne asked.

"I applied for a loan of $10,000 from him on stock of the Alger Sullivan Lumber Company, and I offered to take the stock and give me the $10,000."

"Did you get it?"

"Some one brought the money in the office and it was left there, but I did not handle it."

"Did you ever hear the story of the row in the Equitable long before it became public, and did you not suppress that story because of friendly relations with Mr. Hyde or for other reasons?" he was asked.

"No."

"Did not a woman bring you the story of the quarrel in the Equitable?"

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give instant relief. Cure every form of stomach weakness. For sale by all druggists. 50 cents for full-sized boxes.

Col. Mann's 'Loans' from Millionaires

James R. Keene	$90,000
William K. Vanderbilt	25,000
John W. Gates	20,000
Dr. W. Seward Webb	40,000
Late Wm. C. Whitney	10,000
Charles M. Schwab	10,000
Thomas F. Ryan	10,000
Collis P. Huntington	5,000
Howard Gould	2,500
Grant B. Schley	1,500
George S. Scott	1,500
Total	$215,500

Colonel Mann answered: "I now have a faint recollection that a woman, who said she was a stenographer or clerk in the Equitable office, came to my office, and she told me she knew the facts about a fight inside the company, but I paid no attention to her. A day or two later the whole thing about the Equitable quarrel came out in the papers."

SOUGHT TO STOP SUICIDE; IS WOUNDED

Winthrop Man Shot While Trying to Disarm Despondent Youth.

STORY OF BLIGHTED LOVE

James McCloskey, thirty five years old, is at his home, No. 7 Park avenue, Winthrop Beach, suffering from a bullet wound in his thigh, which he received while he and his brother-in-law, William Martin, twenty-one years old, were struggling to gain possession of a revolver. McCloskey feared that Martin had an intention to kill himself and sought to take the revolver away from his relative. After the shooting Martin took a train for Boston.

According to the stories told by relatives, Martin proposed marriage to a young woman of Winthrop, but was refused. He became despondent. Finally he appeared at his home with a new revolver and a supply of cartridges.

Martin lived with his relative. The young man appeared at the house, showed the revolver, said he had been discharged from his position because his despondency had been noticed by his employers, and that he intended to end it all.

McCloskey pleaded with him, and then, finding his pleadings vain, attempted to secure possession of the weapon. There was a struggle, during which the revolver was discharged and the bullet took effect in Mr. McCloskey's thigh.

Martin ran from the house. His victim could not give chase, as he was only able to limp.

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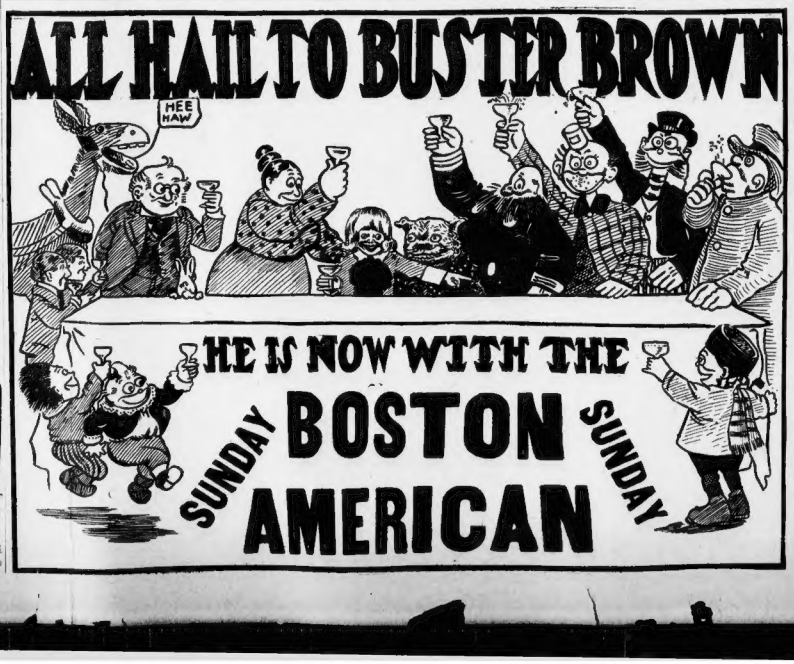

CARLISLE INDIAN FOOTBALL HERO TAKEN ILL; WEDDING POSTPONED

Captain Dillon Stricken With Pneumonia on Eve of Marriage to Indian Girl.

Special to the Boston American.

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 23.—The wedding of Charles Dillon, captain of the Carlisle Indian football eleven in its game with Harvard last Fall, and Rose LaFarge, which was to have taken place last night, was postponed on account of the illness of the groom.

Captain Dillon was taken ill on Sunday. Pneumonia developed, and it was decided to have the ceremony performed later on.

Much sympathy is expressed here for the pretty Indian bride-to-be. She is one of the most popular girls at the institution, and everyone is wishing with her for the quick recovery of her intended husband.

Everyone at the institution has felt a personal interest in the romance of this Indian girl and her football hero, the story of which first became known when, with others from the school, she went to Cambridge to see the Carlisle eleven under his leadership play against the Harvard team.

It was noticed then that the daughter captain played as he had never played before. It was because his team was playing against Harvard and his sweetheart was there to watch. He was like a knight of old, battling in the lists under the eyes of the lady whose colors he wore.

Their marriage when it takes place will be the first wedding ceremony at this institution. It will be performed by a Presbyterian minister in the new theatre and will be a military affair throughout, all the men taking part wearing the showy new dress uniform recently adopted by the United States government.

Captain Dillon is a Sioux Indian from Pierre, S. D., and Miss LaFarge is a Cree Indian from Montana.

After their marriage they will make a tour through the Southwest, and Washington will be one of their first stopping places. While in that city Mr. and Mrs. Dillon will make an informal call upon President Roosevelt.

ROSE LAFARGE

CHARLES DILLON

INDIAN ATHLETE AND HIS FIANCEE.

BERNHARDT VISITS FIRE ENGINE HOUSE

Goes Into Ecstacies Over Mason Street Horseless Engine, and Sees Alarm Turned In.

SHE SAYS, "IT'S GREAT!"

Sara Bernhardt has done the inconceivable. She has gone into ecstacies over Boston's horseless fire engine.

After her performance of "Adriane Laventurer" at the Boston Theatre, she was escorted to the Mason street engine house, where she was initiated into all the mysteries of a fire station. She saw a house alarm turned in, saw the firemen come down the brass poles as if they were really going to work, and when the big engine, with a rush and a roar, turned out of Mason street and into Tremont she clapped her hands and exclaimed:

"Il est grand, il est grand," which is nothing more or less than French for "It's great."

Mme. Bernhardt was first shown the apparatus in the chief's office, and its operation was explained. Chief Chenwell was in a very social mood, and with Fire Commissioner Benjamin F. Wells, he gradually explained even the most intricate workings of the apparatus.

When she was escorted to the horseless engine house Chief Chenwell tried to get her to take a seat at the tiller, with Tillerman Jones, but the Divine Sara thought that a little too strenuous and declined, with thanks. Yet, when the horseless steamed back into the engine house, after making a turn into Tremont street, she declared that her one regret was that she had not accepted the invitation of the "tres gallant chief."

In order that Mme. Bernhardt might fully appreciate the manner in which the department works, a house alarm was turned in and Bernhardt saw the men come rushing down the brass pipes, one after another and take their places mechanically at the engine and other apparatus.

Before she left the engine house for her apartments at the Hotel Bellevue she was given a fire badge for 1906 by Chief Chenwell. She graciously thanked the chief, and through her interpreter informed him that she was delighted and indebted to him for the exhibition.

FRANK P. SARGENT HUB MAN'S GUEST

Commissioner-General Frank P. Sargent of the United States Immigration Department and Colonel George F. Billings of the Boston Immigration Bureau were guests at the second annual banquet of the immigration employes of this port at the Boston Athletic Association clubrooms. After dinner there was a smoke talk, over which Deputy Commissioner Hurley presided.

SAYS DONOVAN HAS NO RIGHT TO LEAD REGIMENT

Ninth Infantry Sergeant Files Formal Protest Against His Commander.

Adjutant-General William P. Stopford, active head of the Massachusetts State militia, will today receive the formal protest against Colonel William H. Donovan, commander of the Ninth Regiment, whose right to command that body has been questioned by First Sergeant Mark A. King of Company C. Sergeant King states that Colonel Donovan has no legal right to command the regiment because, King asserts, Donovan has not passed the examination before the board of examiners and has received no certificate from them certifying that he has passed their examination as to his fitness, as provided by law.

Immediately upon receipt of a copy of Sergeant King's protest an investigation of the charges will be begun by the Adjutant-General's office.

King Reads Charges.

The protest was filed at a special meeting held last night by Company C to elect a captain of the company. Colonel Donovan presided at the election.

First Lieutenant Daniel F. Sullivan was elected as Commander of the company. Immediately upon the declaration of Mr. Sullivan's election by Colonel Donovan, the presiding officer, First Sergeant King, arose and a lengthy speech protested against the election.

As the meeting had already declared the choice the only thing remaining for Sergeant King to do was to enter a formal protest, which he immediately did.

The protest against Colonel Donovan is as follows:

"I hereby respectfully protest against and object to the election to be held this day for the office of captain of Company C, Ninth Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., for the following reason:

"That the special order dated January 15, 1906, Headquarters Ninth Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., under which this election is intended to be held, is not issued by competent authority, in that the officer who ordered the said election has failed to fulfil the requirements of the statutes of this State by not having passed before a board of examiners a satisfactory examination that said officer has never certified by a board of examiners as having passed a satisfactory examination, and is therefore illegally holding the office of Colonel of the Ninth Regiment Infantry, M. V. M. Very respectfully,

(Signed) MARK A. KING,
First Sergeant Company C, Ninth Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

A Spanish War Veteran.

Colonel William H. Donovan is 52 years old. In 1871 he enlisted in the Sixth Regiment, and passed through the grades to the position of second lieutenant. The company was later transferred to the Ninth Regiment, and he became first lieutenant and captain in 1884. In 1888 he was made major of the regiment, and went with it to Cuba in that capacity.

ALDRICH GIVES HEARST CREDIT FOR RATE BILL

Senate Applauds and Leaders In House Praise His Fight Against Coal Trust.

PEOPLE WILL WAKE UP AND BE HEARD

"If you defeat the will of the people and fail to abide by it; if you fail to give the citizen a tribunal where his rights can be heard; if you allow the railroads to continue to fix their rates, the American people will wake up and be heard."—*Senator Aldrich in Speech in U. S. Senate.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—**"It was from the Hearst bill that the President got his idea that he voiced in his message and now seeks to have passed here,"** said Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who would not permit Senator Clay of Georgia to take from Mr. Hearst the credit of having introduced the first railway rate bill in Congress.

Then in continuing the debate Senator Aldrich said:

"Whether it is a matter of credit or not is a matter on which there may be difference of opinion, but I think that the Senator will encounter great difficulties in destroying the credit attributed to Mr. Hearst for having very early presented the remedy for all the transportation evils from which this country is suffering.

"And I was greatly surprised that the senator from Georgia, a man of the same party as Mr. Hearst, should appeal to this side of this chamber from Mr. Hearst. I know that Mr. Hearst or Mr. Bryan will be the next nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency."

Almost Won Race.

Then again Senator Aldrich said:

"You saw an election take place a few days ago in the city of New York, where Mr. Hearst came within a few thousand votes of being elected Mayor of that city. I am not one of his followers, but, Senators, he almost won that race because he was in favor of municipal ownership.

In the debate on the urgent deficiency bill in the House, Representative Littlefield of Maine called attention to the fact that Representative Hearst was now endeavoring to bring the Coal Trust to terms by means of process before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Elrichield interrupted Mr. Gaines to ask:

"Do you understand that this whole coal question is now being thrashed out by the Interstate Commerce Commission through the intervention of the department of justice and largely upon a resolution of proceedings instituted by a distinguished gentleman from New York—Mr. Hearst?"

Entitled to Great Credit.

Before Mr. Gaines could answer, the Maine member answered his own question by saying:

"That is a fact."

Mr. Gaines then responded:

"What I want to say is that Mr. Hearst has done more to enforce the anti-trust laws of this country than any man who has yet been attorney general.

"Mr. Hearst is entitled to great credit, and I say he has done more than any private citizen against those great monopolies. He is the only man I ever knew who took his own private funds to enforce these anti-trust laws, and he did it well and won a great law suit."

BLIND 36 YEARS, BUYS A HOME

North Adams Miner Lost Eyesight During Building of Hoosac Tunnel.

NORTH ADAMS, Jan. 23.—Living in a tenement house once the property of the State of Massachusetts in the days when the Hoosac Tunnel was in the process of construction is a blind man, Samuel Hillman. A poor miner, he met with an accident while employed in the tunnel, and lost the sight of both eyes. He has been helped financially by the State, and four Governors have taken an interest in his case. With the slight aid received he has not only supported himself and wife, but saved enough to buy the building in which he now lives.

The accident in which he lost his eye sight, and which eventually resulted in the death of his brother, is probably without a parallel. Nitroglycerine was being used as an explosive in the construction of the tunnel. Although the workmen knew its dangerous qualities, they became careless of the danger in which they worked.

One of the men in carrying some of the explosive slipped and spilled some on the floor of the tunnel and failed to report the mishap so that the explosive might be properly taken care of.

Two years later Mr. Hillman and his brother were at work clearing up the floor of the tunnel when they came upon a rock too large to be handled and the brother struck it with a heavy hammer. A tremendous explosion followed, severally injuring the brother and blinding Mr. Hillman. The nitroglycerine which had been spilled so long before had run under the rock and the concussion from the blow of the heavy hammer had fired it.

FOSTER FATHER OF MARIE JANSEN DEAD

Benjamin Johnson, an old marksman of Faneuil Hall and Quincy markets, who died at the Parker House, aged eighty-four years, was best known to the public through his adopted daughter, who has won prominence on the stage under the name of Marie Jansen. Her real name is Hattie Johnson.

ROOSEVELT'S WORD IN COURT

Packers Ask Immunity from Prosecution Because of Letter by President.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A letter written by President Roosevelt and used by the defense has made him the central figure in the case of the indicted packers who now plead for immunity from further prosecution by the government on charges of being in a conspiracy to restrain interstate commerce.

Attorney William J. Hines for the defendants, in closing his opening statement today before the jury hearing the immunity pleas, read an excerpt from the letter which was addressed to Attorney General Moody in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe rebate case.

This letter is taken by the packers as an admission by the President that the department of commerce and labor and the department of justice worked together to indict the packers, supporting the contention of the packers on which they rest for immunity.

"With my approval the department of justice, with the assistance of the department of commerce and labor, has for some months been endeavoring to find out whether or not they can obtain legal evidence of such willful and deliberate violations of the injunction by any individual. If the grand jury now sitting in Chicago finds an indictment against any individual connected with the packing corporations, it will be because in their judgment such legal evidence of the violation of the injunction has been laid before them."

Edward A. Cudahy, the Omaha packer, was directly threatened with imprisonment by Commissioner Garfield after Mr. Cudahy refused to give the commissioner information regarding the packing business, according to Attorney Cowin. He argued that the securing of evidence against the packers from the packers themselves in itself constituted a promise of immunity to the informants.

FATALLY HURT IN POLICE RAID

HOLYOKE, Jan. 23.—In a stampede to escape from the police during the raid of an athletic club in South Holyoke where a boxing match was being held, Arthur Lavigne, aged thirty-five years, sustained injuries which will probably prove fatal. Lavigne jumped from a second window and sustained a fracture of one leg and concussion of the brain. Another man named Lavoie also had a leg fractured by jumping from a window.

The police captured thirty-five men, who are charged with being present at a boxing match. The local boxers who were in the ring were also arrested.

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NEWS OF LABOR.

Sheet Metal Workers' Union, at last night's meeting, indorsed the decision of the Central Labor Union that each building trades organization recognize the union cards of all building trades locals affiliated with the Central Labor Union, until a report is received from the Central Labor Union committee of twenty-five, which is arranging plans for a building trades section of the Central Labor Union, which will bring all the trades together in one big central body for mutual effort.

The members of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union assert that the action of the Central Labor Union was a victory for them. This decision of the Central Labor Union, they maintain, discredits the power of the Building Trades Council. Business Agent Kennedy stated that the action of the Central Labor Union was the most progressive step taken in years. The establishment of a Central Labor Union section, he said, was a step in the right direction. Other trade methods, he declared, such as those employed by the Building Trades Council, should be abolished. What was needed was a Building Trades Council which included the building trades. As conditions are, this only leads to the formation and establishment of the building trades section of the Central Labor Union.

WAITRESSES' UNION.

The first steps toward organizing a Waitresses' Union in this city were taken at a meeting of twenty-five waitresses at Unity Hall, No. 728 Washington street. Charlotte Bailey of Dewey's restaurant, 728 Washington street, presided. Arrangements were made for a meeting next Sunday evening, when it is expected that fully 100 more applications for membership will be made. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Mary Kenney O'Sullivan and Miss Anna T. Bowen of the Women's Trade Union League. Miss Katherine Bradon of the Laundry Workers' Union, President John D. O'Brien of the Bartenders' Union and President Mitchell Salway of the Waiters' Union and others.

EIGHT-HOUR RALLY.

George E. McNeil, father of the eight-hour movement, will address a meeting in the interests of the printers' eight-hour day next Monday evening in Prospect Hall.

Other speakers will be John Duncan, first vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; Secretary-Treasurer Driscoll of the State Branch, American Federation of Labor; New England Organizer Scott of the Typographical Union; Joseph R. Gill, special organizer of the book and job men; Professor Frank Parsons, Boston University; Professor Morgan, Harvard University College; Alderman Crastelo of Cambridge, President Joyce of the Boston Central Labor Union; Henry Collins of the Cambridge Central Labor Union, Frank E. Foster of the Boston Typographical Union, and others.

PAINTERS MEET TO-NIGHT.

To-night's meeting of Painters' Union No. 11 promises to be the most important held for months. The vote on the appeal from the decision of the Central Labor Union meeting on Sunday that hostilities should cease between all building trades and the building trades section of the Central Labor Union is formed, and also the discussion on Sunday's delegate from Painters' Union No. 11 was ratified, or under, and it is expected at to-night's meeting that the matter will be brought up for debate.

LABOR NOTES.

Pattern Makers' Association has an important meeting to-night at Unity Hall, No. 724 Washington street.

Somerville Carpenters' Union, No. 1,953 will hold a whist party and entertainment at Prospect Hall, No. 2,107 Massachusetts avenue, North Cambridge, Sat. prizes will be awarded.

Boston Carpenters' Union has arranged to send a big delegation of men to the meeting in Brockton, March 20 to 31.

Cooperative Union No. 10 will decide on a new meeting place at its next meeting, February 19, at No. 46 Hillman street.

Boston Musicians' Protective Union has chosen James T. Kennedy, E. Irving Pratt and Charles H. Judge as members of the nominating committee.

Interpreting Union and Signalmen's Protective Union, No. 2,107 Massachusetts avenue, North Cambridge, has printed with the union label

WHOLE WORLD OF **SPORTS** COVERED FOR THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BY ITS CORPS OF **EXPERTS**

GOODMAN IS NEARLY PUT AWAY

Benny Yanger Has Better of Bout at Chelsea, Stopped in Eleventh Round.

DECISION WAS A DRAW

Such terrific milling as was displayed by Benny Yanger and Kid Goodman in their battle last night at the Douglas A. C. outshines any fistic affair that has been seen at the big Chelsea club.

Unfortunately at the end of eleven rounds the bout had to be stopped as one of the circus grandstands covering one complete side of the hall threatened to collapse because the mass of excited fans perched there caused it to become unsafe at the vital stage in the bout and only for the prompt action by the club directors there might have been a catastrophe.

Chief Neal of the State Police was in attendance with several deputies, and he was on hand to inspect the seating capacity of the building and look to the safety of the members who were likely to forget the strength of the portable seats in the heat of the fray.

The directors took decisive action in order to comply with the chief's desire to prevent any fatality.

As the bout ended before the distance of fifteen rounds was reached no decision could be rendered, but there were very few who disputed that Yanger had the better of the bout, as far as it went.

It was a thrilling contest between two born fighters whose methods depended on their stamina and ability to withstand punishment, and both displayed remarkable ability in that direction. Science was of little avail in the bout, as each was continually boring in, letting go one hand after the other intent on battering his opponent down under a fusillade of heavy wallops.

CROWD LIKED YANGER.

The impression that Yanger made was lasting, as his likeness as a forcible fighter was never seen in these parts. Goodman was thought to be about the limit when it came to rough tactics and ferocious attack, but he was completely outclassed by a superior boy at his own game. Only Goodman's marvelous recuperating powers saved him a decisive defeat in the third round, as Yanger had him in bad shape from his heavy pummelling. The latter had the best end in the ninth round it was Yanger who nearly went to the mat from Goodman's onslaught.

Yanger's forcible style was sufficient to sweep any foe off his feet, as his whirlwind offence was impossible to stand up against, for he showed both hands a mile with lightning rapidity, and every one was loaded with steam.

With head down he rushed in and at the proper range shot in his left swing, which whipped over his right, varying the direction by bringing it from underneath and ripping Goodman's body from wind to head.

For six rounds Yanger was in front, punishing his weapons into the Kid, and seemingly wearing the Ghetto champ down from his strenuous delivery. The Kid got a new lease of life, and began to be a faster, and in the ninth round he put it to Yanger, and it looked like a sure win for the local boy, but the latter had a reserve back, and was once again in his stride, after nearly succumbing from a series of right crosses that the Kid applied to the ear.

Owing to a disagreement over the referee, the boys accepted Billy Pierce to act with two judges, Mish Murray and Billy McClair, to give the decision, which is according to the English system.

FAST FIRST ROUND.

The Kid began the fooling out process in the first round, but he did not have to wait long, as Yanger immediately showed his kind of battle by rushing in and smashing on the body with both hands. He hit from any angle and landed with all the force he could muster, which could be appreciated by the fans who occupied the first few rows.

Both got clear in the second, but this was to Yanger's liking and the Kid had to suffer. Benny had covered the hook and top which he buried in the Kid anatomy and the Hebrew responded with a hot right to the heart territory. Yanger aimed a straight left, but missed a left swing. He got it over Goodman's right eye a second later and opened the skin. Yanger put a couple of hard straight lefts to the head that had a dazing effect.

Soon after the gong sounded third Yanger smashed right and left on the Kid's jaw and the latter was up in the air. He was on to avoid the turbulence of welts that Benny was trying to put on to finish the job and at the break the rugged Westerner was at him again and the Kid was in the ropes, being wobbly on his pins. The Kid enabled to save himself by ducking his right over and missed by inches and the Kid came back with his jabs. Yanger kept after him and again scuttled him with double right and left hooks that the gong stopped hostilities and gave the Kid a respite.

When Goodman led in the fourth he was met by a hard right that straightened him up quick. Yanger poked his mitt into the Kid's face and another straight and right nearly knocking off the Kid's topknot. Benny uppercut, but the Kid got a true wallop over to the wind by getting in close, and the Kid scored on his right chops and left rights.

YANGER CLAIMS FOUL.

In the fifth Yanger claimed being fouled by a low punch, but it was not allowed. After laying up an instant he came back like a young tiger cub and smothered Goodman with body punches.

Goodman was willing to sidestep several of Benny's rushes in the sixth, and the Italian managed to reach the Kid's body with frequency and force. The Kid into a corner, making him clinch to get out of a tight fix.

Goodman showed up better in the seventh, as he kept Benny away with a left, but of Yanger's returns. The round was full of heavy exchanges, and both were cheered on deck.

Yanger nearly met his Waterloo in the ninth, when the Kid caught him a clip on the jaw, as he rushed in and the spectators making Benny hold on to escape the dreaded swing. Yanger returned in good shape for the tenth, and did some weakening work at close quarters.

Goodman's left eye was open in the eleventh, when their heads came together, and the blood interfered with his view, so he quickly met all of Yanger's bull rushes.

Willie Riley of South Boston made Young Madigan of Brookline stop in four rounds, and Gus Ross won the high honors in the 126-pound class, winning the final bout from Billie Denver in one punch.

WHITE, OF WATERTOWN, SIGNED WITH SIOUX CITY

One of the most promising local youngsters on the diamond who makes his professional debut this season is E. H. White, a Watertown boy, who pitched wonderful ball for Georgetown University last year. During the Summer he played with the Northampton, Mass., independent team, where he won eight out of ten games which he pitched, and this year has been secured by the Sioux City team in the Western League. He is a great hitter, and while at Georgetown played in the field when he was not in the box, and did some heavy sticking, especially against the Yale team. He pitched winning ball against Holy Cross, Brown and Yale, and was instrumental in making the Southern College prominent during the season. When the Washington American League team camo back from its Spring training he faced the Senators and allowed them only six hits.

TO FORM CLASS D LEAGUE.

TAUNTON, Jan. 23.—At a meeting at the Hotel Bristol representatives of baseball clubs from Brockton, Pawtucket, North Attleboro, Stoughton and Taunton tentatively decided to form a Class D professional baseball league, and will hold a meeting next Sunday to perfect an organization.

ROXBURY FIVE VICTOR.

Dorchester High School's basketball team, which won from Boston High a few weeks ago in the Boston Interscholastic League series, was defeated at Roxbury High School, Warren street, Roxbury, for the wearers of the green and white. The Roxbury aggregation won by the score of 12 to 5, in a contest which was exciting throughout.

BRIDGES PUT AWAY.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 23.—At the Gloucester A. C. the feature bout was one scheduled for twelve rounds between John A. Sullivan and Tim Bridges, both of Magnolia. Sullivan knocked Bridges out in the first round after about two minutes' fighting, a left to Bridges's stomach putting the bout to an end.

In the preliminary bouts Young Keating knocked out Danny Mason in the fifth round, and Young Casey knocked out Jack McDonough in the second round. Both these bouts were scheduled for six rounds.

BOOM IS PROMISED IN SPRING FOR HARVARD

"SOCKER" FOOTBALLISTS

Devotees of "Socker" football at Harvard are getting ready to wage a vigorous campaign this coming Spring. Harvard is one of the members of the newly organized Intercollegiate Association Football League. The Crimson has five games scheduled in that league, and it is the intention of the management to arrange several games in addition to this.

Bent Squires, the right tackle on the Crimson varsity eleven this year and choice for that position on the most prominent All American eleven, is the captain of the Crimson's soccer team. Squires is a Nova Scotian, and has been interested in establishing the game at Harvard ever since he came to Harvard. He is also the president of the Intercollegiate Soccer League.

In addition to Squires, there are seven men who played on the Cambridge soccer team at Harvard last year. These men are: G. A. Goodrich, A. Y. Kidder, R. B. Laurin, C. G. Mayo, A. W. Reggio, L. S. Robinson and W. T. S. Thaclara. Besides these men there is a large Canadian contingent in the freshman class this year, and they are supposed to furnish some valuable material to Captain Squires's team.

The candidates for the team will be called out on the first of March. The game took well in Cambridge last year, though it was the first season that the game had been tried at Cambridge. If intercollegiate football of the American type is not reinstated at Cambridge this year, the soccer game may have a big future in store for it at Harvard. President Eliot is known to be a staunch admirer of the game, and some other men prominent in athletic circles, including Dr. Nichols, are devotees of the game.

The following are the inter-collegiate games that Harvard is scheduled to play:

March 31—Haverford at Haverford.
April 7—Princeton at Cambridge.
April 14—Pennsylvania at Cambridge.
April 28—Columbia at New York.
April 30—Columbia at New York.

LACROSSE WILL SOON BOOM AT HARVARD

The Harvard lacrosse season of 1906 will begin at the end of February, when the candidates for the Crimson team will be called out. The Harvard men will be coached this year by R. S. Hardy '01.

As usual, a Southern trip will be taken in April, on which games with Johns Hopkins, Mount Washington, the Lacrosse Club of Baltimore, Swarthmore and the Philadelphia Athletic Club will be played.

ATTELL GIVES BILLY MAYNARD ROUGH BEATING

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 23.—After giving an exhibition of bulldog courage such as has seldom been witnessed in Portland, Billy Maynard, after being knocked down four times in the tenth round of his scheduled fifteen-round bout with Abe Attell, was sent to his corner by Referee Kid Lewis and Attell declared the winner.

RUSSELL DREW WITH RYAN

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Unless Russell and Adam Ryan sent the limit to the wind-up at the Washington Sporting Club, Russell looked like a winner at the end. He fought Ryan, who resorted to clever evasive tactics. Was Russell tired of his own efforts to land or Ryan he was compelled to go on the defensive, and there was a change in the tune. Ryan piled hard for the body, and when he landed he plainly had Russell in a bad way. A draw would not have been a bad decision.

FERRIS PAYS HUB A VISIT

Hobe Ferris, second baseman of the Exchamps, was in Boston yesterday to see Captain Jimmy Collins, but was unable to do so, owing to the latter's departure for Worcester to see Jesse Burkett. Hobe wants to be one of the party which will go to Hot Springs next month at the club's expense. Hobe is in good shape and hasn't signed yet, but is satisfied with the contract offered him and will be in line in good time.

GEORGE WINTER SIGNS CONTRACT

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 23.—George Winter, who is visiting his wife's relatives in this city, signed a contract with the Boston American league baseball club for 1906, and sent it to the club in Boston. Winter reserves his contract at last season a year, both wages and bonus, for the sum $4,000. He will leave this city about February 15, going to Lancaster, Penn., where he will remain until March 10, and then proceed to Macon, Ga., for the spring training.

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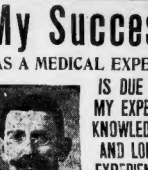

I am a medical expert in the treatment and cure of every form of men's ailments. My methods are the latest, approved and scientific known, while my office is, without exception, the finest, most modern and best equipped in the country.

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SCHUMACHER IN A FAST BOUT

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—At the Jefferson A. C., Brooklyn, Willie Schumacher met Kid Murphy, the 110-pound champion. The encounter was a speedy one throughout, both boys being in fine condition. At the end of the mill it would have been unfair to decide against either man.

HARVARD 2ND FIVE VS. TUFTS

The Harvard Second basketball team will play the Tufts College five in the Tufts College Gymnasium at Medford this evening. The Harvard Second will line up as follows: Downey, l.f.; McCarty, r.f.; Miles, c.; Appel, l.g.; Dwelly, r.g.

HONESTY WHISKEY
$2 PER GALLON
Right from the distillery in one-half bbl. kegs, by mail, or in cases of 4 quarts delivered to the house. No charge for jug and box; just send check for price list.
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The only dry cell belt battery in the world. Always charged. No simmer or acids used. Cures Weak Men, Weak Back, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Constipation, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Troubles.
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Either primary secondary or tertiary, producing Copper colored Spots, Pimples, Sore Throat Mucous Patches, Ulcers, Aching Pains in bones, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, etc., quickly, positively and permanently cured by the Mohr Remedy. Safer, surer and more speedy than Mercury, Iodide Potash or Sarsaparilla. Failures with the Mohr Remedy are unknown. Full information, and a bottle for trial, sent free of charge to all sufferers. Address, Prof. F. C. POWELL, New London, Conn.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
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One year 2.50
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Daily and Sunday:
One year 8.50
Six months 4.25
One month 75

Battle Between Father Time and World Famous Machines at Ormond Is On

DARE DEVIL AUTOISTS RACE TODAY

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Jan. 23.—The great annual battle between old Father Time and the most modern of high power moving vehicles—the automobile—on the wide stretch of hard sea beach at Ormond, Fla., begins today and will continue for the entire week.

For this, the fourth annual speed tournament, twenty-one individual cars have been nominated, with a total entry of 106 for the twenty-seven events which make up the programme. Cars representing the five great automobile building countries of the world—Italy, England, France, Germany and the United States—are among the candidates for honors in this meet, beyond any argument the greatest short-distance automobile speed carnival in the world.

Great cares are among the list of drivers, many of them famous for their racing exploits wherever the automobile is known. Lancia, hero of the Vanderbilt race last Fall on Long Island, and, though not the winner, leader in the third Bennett race for fifteen of the four rounds of the course; Hemery, winner of the last Vanderbilt race and holder of the new world's kilometre record of 20.3-5 seconds; Watts, metre record of 20.3-5 seconds; Watts, metre record of 21.2-5 seconds; Wagner, metre record of 21.2-5 seconds; Paul Sartorel, a famous Italian driver; Vanderbilt Cup-winner; Caillois, seventh man in the well-known Gordon Bennett Cup race; Cedrino, another Italian driver, and several other well known names, the most notable ones being Henry Ford, Walter Christie, Dan Wurgis, H. W. Fletcher and William Hilliard.

High-Power Racers.

For another reason, this year's Ormond tournament is notable in that two cars of greater horse-power than have ever before been constructed will be competitors. The cars are the 200-horse-power Darracq built by Alfred Guwynne Vanderbilt from designs by Francois Richard, a French automobile designer, and the 200 horse-power Mercedes entry with which Hemery scored his 20.3-5 seconds kilometre, both of these speed monsters having eight cylinder engines.

Among automobilists there has been much disappointment expressed over the non-entry of high-powered American cars to oppose the delegation of foreign racers. Aside from Mr. Vanderbilt's unique creation there are but four American cars that are thought to have any chance of holding their own against the heavyweight imported racers, these being the 90-70 horse-power Stanley steamer, Walter Christie's just completed 130-horsepower direct drive car, Henry Ford's rebuilt six-cylinder, 90-horsepower Thomas racer, entered by C. A. Coey of Chicago. Much regret has been expressed that Dr. Thomas of Chicago has not entered his 120-horsepower Locomobile racer with which Joseph Tracy finished third in the last Vanderbilt race on Long Island, in the middleweight events the imported Fiat Junior and smaller Darracq will be opposed by the Roc Bird and the new Wagner racer, which are expected to give good accounts of themselves.

Newcomer in Racing.

The tournament will introduce a new figure to automobile racing in George W. Young of New York city, who purchased the 110 horse-power Fiat racer driven by Lancia in the last Vanderbilt race, for which Mr. Young has engaged H. W. Fletcher as driver. Two other Americans besides Fletcher will appear as drivers of foreign cars, these being William Hilliard of Boston, with an 80 horse-power English Napier, and Joe Downey, also of Boston, in the 90 horse-power Mercedes formerly owned by H. L. Bowden, but now the property of J. R. Harding. The most sensational contest is expected to be the two-mile-a-minute race, the winner of which is to be crowned king by the prettiest girl in Florida. The crowning of the speed king is now being selected by a popular voting contest in one of the Florida newspapers, and the victor's reward is to be a gem studded crown of gold.

The list of events is as follows:

Friday—All Champions, 5 miles; 199 miles international for the Minoequa Cup; No. 2, 1 mile international for the Sir Thomas Dewar Trophy; No. 3, 2 miles a minute heavy race, the winner to hold Ormond championship; No. 4, 10 miles open championship; No. 5, 10 miles open championship; No. 6, 10 miles open championship; No. 7, 1 mile championship; No. 8, 2 miles heavyweight championship (gasoline); No. 9, 5 miles heavyweight championship (gasoline); No. 10, 5 miles heavyweight championship (oil power); No. 11, 5 miles middleweight championship; No. 12, 1 mile middleweight championship (gasoline); No. 13, 5 miles middleweight championship (gasoline); No. 14, 10 miles middleweight championship (oil power).

Saturday—Championships—No. 15, 1 mile championship; No. 16, 5 miles championship.

Amateur Championships—No. 17, 10 miles open handicap; No. 18, 5 miles open handicap; No. 19, 10 miles Corinthian championship; No. 20, 10 miles Corinthian handicap.

Miscellaneous—No. 21, 10 miles open handicap; No. 22, 5 miles open handicap; No. 23, 10 miles Prize handicap for American touring cars fully equipped; No. 24, 50 miles free-for-all championship for American built cars.

One Mile Record Trials—No. 25, lightweight (gasoline); No. 26, middleweight (gasoline); No. 27, heavyweight (gasoline); No. 28, steam.

One Kilometre Record Trials—No. 29, lightweight (gasoline); No. 30, middleweight (gasoline); No. 31, heavyweight (gasoline); No. 32, steam.

The time entered and the drivers, as far as are known, are as follows:

A. R. Keating, 90-h. p., Joe Dawson; Ford Motor Company, 90-h. p., Henry Ford; E. R. Hollander & Tangeman, 110-h. p., Walter Christie; Walter Christie, 130-h. p., Walter Christie; Wayne Automobile Company, 90-h. p., Deacon Hickey; George W. Young, 110-h. p., H. W. Fletcher; C. A. Coey, 90-h. p., Robert Burman; E. R. Hollander & Tangeman, 90-h. p., Walter Clifford Kerr; Mercedes Motor Company, 90-h. p., Hollander & Tangeman; E. R. Hollander & Tangeman, 110-h. p., Caillois; Hollander & Tangeman, 110-h. p., Cedrino; Lancia, Hollander & Tangeman, 110-h. p., Cedrino; A. R. Keating, 90-h. p., Joe Dawson; Ford Motor Company, 100-h. p., Henry Ford; J. E. Bristol, 90-h. p., L. Alphonse Vanderbilt; 200-h. p., Sartori; American Darracq Automobile Company, 200-h. p., Richard; American Darracq Automobile Company, 200-h. p., A. L. Guiness.

Racing Cars Entered at Ormond

For the automobile speed tournament on the Ormond-Daytona beach, in Florida, beginning today and continuing until Saturday, the following cars have been officially entered:

Car.	H. P.	Cyl.	Nation.	Owner.	Driver.	Events.
Special	350	8	United States	A. G. Vanderbilt	Sartori	11
Darracq	200	8	France	Darracq et Cie.	Meaney	9
Fiat	110	4	Italy	Hol-Tan Co.	Lancia	11
Fiat	110	4	Italy	G. W. Young	Fletcher	11
Fiat	110	4	Italy	Hol-Tan Co.	Cedrino	8
Christie	110	4	United States	W. Christie	Christie	6
Napier	100	6	Great Britain	S. F. Edge	Karp	9
Ford	100	4	United States	Henry Ford	Ford	9
Darracq	100	4	France	A. L. Guiness	Guiness	11
Fiat	90	4	Italy	G. W. Barnes	Barnes	11
Thomas	90	6	United States	A. Clen	Coey	3
Mercedes	90	4	Germany	J. R. Harding	Harding	6
Napier	80	4	Great Britain	Napier Co.	Hilliard	6
Darracq	80	4	France	Darracq et Cie.		3
Darracq	80	4	France	Darracq et Cie.		3
Mercedes	65	4	Germany	J. L. Breese	Breese	3
Daimler	45	4	Great Britain	English Daimler Co.		3
Wayne	40	4	United States	Wayne Auto Co.	Holmes	1
Wayne	45	4	United States	Wayne Auto Co.	Kull	1
Reo	32	4	United States	R. E. Olds	Wurgis	6
Fiat	30	4	Italy	Hol-Tan Co.	Cedrino	4
Stod-Duryea	30	4	United States	J. E. Bristol	Bristol	7
Stanley	30	Steam	United States	F. E. Stanley	Stanley	9

Florida Automobile Records.

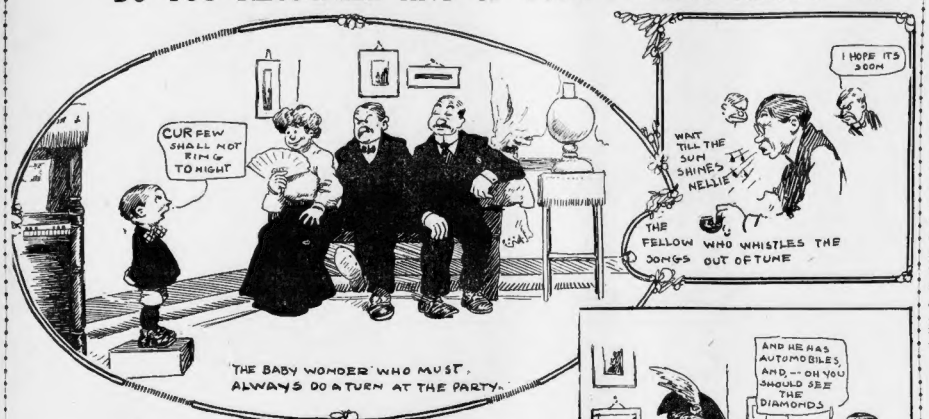
In view of the wholesale attack on automobile speed records over the Ormond-Daytona (Fla.) beach this week, the following table of best times made over the famous Florida course will be interesting:

Distance.	Driver.	Car.	Class.	Time.
1 kilo	H. L. Bowden	120-h. p. Mercedes	Overweight	20 2-5
1 kilo	Arthur Macdonald	90-h. p. Napier	Heavy	*23
1 kilo	Louis S. Ross	20-h. p. Ross	Steam	224 1-5
1 kilo	Charles Schmidt	40-h. p. Packard	Middle	29 2-5
1 kilo	Otto Nesman	20-h. p. Stevens Duryea	Light	33 1-5
1 mile	H. L. Bowden	120-h. p. Mercedes	Overweight	*32 4-5
1 mile	Arthur Macdonald	90-h. p. Napier	Heavy	*34 2-5
1 mile	Louis S. Ross	20-h. p. Ross	Steam	338
1 mile	Charles Schmidt	40-h. p. Packard	Middle	46 2-5
1 mile	Otto Nesman	20-h. p. Stevens Duryea	Light	157 1-5
5 miles	Arthur Macdonald	90-h. p. Napier	Heavy	*3.17
10 miles	Arthur Macdonald	90-h. p. Napier	Heavy	*6.15
20 miles	E. H. Thomas	90-h. p. Mercedes	Heavy	*13.24
30 miles	E. H. Thomas	90-h. p. Mercedes	Heavy	*20.37
50 miles	Paul Sartori	90-h. p. Fiat	Heavy	*31.54 2-5
50 miles	H. W. Fletcher	80-h. p. De Dietrich	Heavy	*28.51
100 miles	H. W. Fletcher	80-h. p. De Dietrich	Heavy	*59.12

*Accepted world's record under rules. †World's fastest record for unrestricted car. ‡World's record in its class.

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

TAD DEPICTS SOME OF THE PESTS THAT AFFLICT US; DO YOU RECOGNIZE ANY OF YOUR FRIENDS AMONG 'EM?



Cash Prize Every Day for Best Valentine Love Verses

How Much of Love Can You Write in Eight Lines?

CAN you write Valentine verses?

Did you ever write them for fun—or for love?

Wouldn't you like to write them for money— not for the sake of money itself, Shades of Dan Cupid. No. But for the sake of winning the prize for the best verses.

St. Valentine's Day comes February 14, you know. The BOSTON AMERICAN'S Valentine Editor offers a daily prize of two dollars for the best valentine verse of not more than eight lines sent in to him every day.

There are all kinds of verses for valentines. Of course you remember that lay of childish love:

"The rose is red,
The violet's blue,
Sugar is sweet
And so are you."

You've seen it on your childhood valentines and on the little heart-shaped lozenges with their pink lettering. Maybe you have shyly and slyly passed one of these sweetheart lozenges along in school to the pretty girl with the golden curls—or to the black-eyed boy.

What—never did such a foolish, silly thing? Then you missed your childhood's hour.

Then there's that other "silly" if you will, but still popular couplet:

"If you love me as I love you
No knife can cut our love in two."

That's a characteristic valentine verse.

Then there are verses written by famous poets, not for valentine purposes, but dealing with the old and ever-young theme of love between man and maid.

For instance, there's the pretty quatrain which Kipling used at the beginning of his noted book, "The Story of the Gadsbys," as follows:

"The wild hawk to the wind-swept sky,
The deer to the wholesome wold.
And the heart of a man to the heart of a maid
As it was in the days of old."

Or again—and this is peculiarly appropriate to St. Valentine's Day, with its promise of Spring, there is that world-known quotation from Alfred Lord Tennyson's "Locksley Hall," which is quoted so often. It runs thus:

"In the Spring a fuller crimson comes upon the robin's breast.
In the Spring the wanton lapwing gets himself another crest.
In the Spring a livelier iris changes on the burnished dove.
In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.

Of course—those two last given are from poets who have scored broad and deep their mark in the lyric hall of fame. But the sentiments are those which may be entertained by the humblest and least gifted. If you have these sentiments—and who is not capable of them, and if you have any knack of rhyming and of verse, just try your hand at turning out a couplet suitable for a valentine, or a quatrain, or even an eight-line verse.

Don't let it run more than eight lines. The best sentiment ever held by man or maid can be expressed inside of eight lines. If it can't the Valentine Editor doesn't want it, anyhow. The shorter they are, the better.

Try your valentine back.

Write plainly on one side of the paper only.

Address your valentine verse to Valentine Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, No. 80-82 Summer street, Boston.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

Write your verses plainly on one side only of the paper.

Competitors may quote, if desired, but author's name must be given.

No verses should be over eight lines in length—the shorter the better.

Address Valentine Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, Nos. 80-82 Summer street, Boston.

Begin To-day to Read This Great Story of Intrigue

THE HIDDEN MARRIAGE

A Romance of Beacon Street and the Slums of Boston

Synopsis

JUDGE STEPHEN CATHCART was shocked beyond measure when he found that the conviction that before him for murder, was his own daughter. The woman he had married as a boy and whom his mother had told him was dead within a few weeks of the marriage. The girl was acquitted. The judge orders the release of Mordaunt, his nephew and heir, that the bulk of his property may not fall into Gladstone's hands. Mordaunt, who was committed by the London police blackmail, was confronted by Gladstone's valet, Jules Dupray, who had been his dog in England. Mordaunt was known as Paul Cleve, Jimmy Johnson, a thief, signs for the police. Mordaunt is given a year in prison for the latter's release. Mordaunt, who had been his dog in England. Mordaunt was known as Paul Cleve, Jimmy Johnson, a thief, signs for the police. Mordaunt is given a year in prison for the latter's release. Mordaunt was confronted by the London police offered $5,000 for him.

Dawsery was arrested for the murder of Jimmy Johnson, having evidently followed him and Mordaunt to the old manor.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

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IN the floor a couple of Gladstone bags, still only half unpacked, were standing open. In one of the compartments of the larger one was exposed a medley of playing cards, a small folding board of green baize marked with cross lines in white, and a bundle of white English paper bank notes and a mixture of English and American coins.

Mordaunt had crossed the Atlantic many times, and had seldom failed to make his expenses on the voyage.

He saw his friend cast a curious glance at the contents of the bag.

"Looking at my spoils? Haven't had time to get 'em changed yet into American currency," he explained with a short laugh. "On the way over I fell in with a young Englishman who confessed with shame that he could not play poker; if he had admitted picking my pocket he couldn't have looked more guilty. I taught him and his friends, as you see. Have a cigar?"

"Got my pipe, thanks." Durham pulled out a dilapidated briar and filled it leisurely. "And about yourself, Renny—are you going to settle down in New York at last? For the last five or six years, you know, you've been simply playing the fool—those objectless wanderings abroad, vanishing from the ken of your friends for long intervals, and all that sort of thing. You always were a lazy young beggar at school, and you get no better. You don't mind my being candid, I hope, old man, that I should care if you did. Renny, why don't you settle down and do something definite, instead of wasting your life?"

Mordaunt gave a short laugh.

"You're taking a leaf from my uncle's book. Well, he said to me last night was much to the same effect," said Mordaunt carelessly.

"And you didn't expect I had the monopoly of preaching?" retorted Durham, making the atmosphere dense with tobacco smoke. "Seriously, Renny, what's to be done? Well, I think you owe it to the old chap to fall in with his wishes. After all, Renny, you owe a good deal to him," he said seriously, "and as he has made you his heir—"

Mordaunt kicked the Gladstone bag impatiently; then he bent and began to gather the scattered cards and notes into his hand.

With apparent candor he said:

"Yes, I suppose I owe him a good deal. I were to pay up all I owe—if—there only was a 'if' in the question—I should be left—not even with those notes worth a thousand! I can tell you there's not a penny he has earned by belonging intelligent gentry that I don't need!"

Durham looked hard at him for a moment.

"Do you know, Renshaw, although you've always been a friend of mine, sometimes wonder if I really know you at all," he said. "I knew the man who is now far at the club, where every one calls him a good chap—I sometimes find myself wondering if that's only the mask of a man I don't know!" he said abruptly; and Mordaunt gave a little sneering laugh, as he beat his face still lower over the pack of cards and took up one that Durham might not see it. "I don't like to bear my friend at your back, what a fine chap I am!"

Mordaunt looked up suddenly.

"You're a play-writer, Bob, and the author of 'Bloddaters of Hazel Dell'—or what ever your latest success may have been—is naturally always looking out for dramas. It isn't my fault that in the present case the drama has been left in his frankness tones.

He dropped the handful of coins back into the bag. "That about the opening business you said had brought you here?"

"Yes, I want a serious talk, Renny—almost Finch. By the Way, you've altered somehow since I saw you; what is it?" Durham said staring hard at his friend. "I see now; so you've sacrificed that sweet thing in mustaches! I've been wondering all the time what made you look so different."

A Query Ahead

Mordaunt had shaved off his mustache that morning. He was haunted by the possibility of running up against any one of those who had witnessed his fracas with Gravesey. The police would be looking out for that man now; the cabman's evidence proved that the man who had struck Gravesey had gone home with Uncle Jimmy Johnson.

It was unlikely that any one present would remember his face, from the mere casual glance one hostess on a stranger, and he had been outside the door within a second of the blow being struck; almost before any attention could be directed upon himself. But Mordaunt had thought it prudent to alter his appearance by the sacrifice of his mustache, in view of possible contingencies.

"Well," he said, curtly, "and what about Finch? Have a drink first." He crossed over to the sideboard. "Say when."

"Oh, three fingers up. Well, I'm worried and puzzled about her, old man.

"Haven't you learned yet that women are always worrying and puzzling? But I hope you haven't come with the idea of worrying me, too? Women are beyond my own affairs."

"Haven't I though!" responded the other cheerfully. "You've just come home in time; the experiment's proved too big for me to tackle unaided; besides, this is your affair as much as mine, every bit. Renny, the time's come when we've got to face the question, yes and I—what's to be done about Della Harborn?"

CHAPTER XIII.

A Telephone Message

WHAT'S to be done about Della?" said Mordaunt, echoing his friend's words. "Well, considering she's a schoolgirl yet, what is there to worry about? She's all right at the school, isn't she?"

"No," said Durham, bluntly; "because the time's come when she's got to leave school. Even if we thought it best she should stay, Della wouldn't; she as good as told me so, and I may say, What we've forgotten is that Della's been growing into a woman; she's close on eighteen by now—and Lord knows how much older in experience!"

"Yes, I suppose a year will have made a considerable difference in Della; she was only a child when we left her last," said Mordaunt. "Only it's too late to begin your anxiety now about her welfare; in ten minutes of my landing!" he added irritably.

From the Gladstone bag he picked out a girl's photograph. It was an attractive face, handsome, and with the impress of individuality in every line of it. Its owner was clearly owed something to an alien race. Her expression vastly were suggestive of an Eastern rather than a Western type.

"Who's grown up into a handsome girl," Mordaunt said, looking at the photograph; "she's made a good deal from that Gabriel's old wizard rat of our first acquaintance, Durham. Why, a year ago she was just a—Bromley and the West End, with its small-talk and gossip thrown in as the chief topics! Della's future career won't be commonplace whatever else it is." And he will her good looks, somehow a hint of the West End peeps out in her face—what's bred in the bone, eh?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

JACK HARKAWAY'S SON

Synopsis

JACK HARKAWAY bached his friend, Henry Rivers, inventor of a new airship. In the trial trip it became unmanageable and he was left with them, landing them in Africa. A hunt ensues, with two natives, Ali and Mungo, and the lions were rendered unconscious by discharging "chloric gas" from the ship. Jack overtakes the lions after a terrific struggle. A crowd of natives appear, and Jack is captured by the chief, Ali Ben Ali, and sentenced to be burned at the stake. Jack started out to explore the neighborhood and caught a glimpse of a white man who avoided him. He found a warning written in English on a rock, signed "Ali Ben Ali," warning all to "kill the country and signed "The White King."

CHAPTER IX.

A Ghastly Warning

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JACK was a young man who often acted first and thought afterward, and he followed that rule now.

Without stopping for an instant to weigh the risk he was running, he leaped into the cave, and, holding himself back as best he could with hands and feet, slid to the bottom.

Then, to his surprise, when he reached it he found not only no sign of any human being, but no apparent means by which a man could have escaped.

Bewildered and confused, he looked again and strove to make his eyes accustomed to the blackness of the hole. Presently he was able to see dimly, but although he searched the inmost recesses of the rocks he could discover no place where there himself. But Mordaunt had thought it prudent to alter his appearance by the sacrifice of his mustache, in view of possible contingencies.

"Well," he said, curtly, "and what about Finch? Have a drink first." He crossed over to the sideboard. "Say when."

"Oh, three fingers up. Well, I'm worried and puzzled about her, old man.

"Haven't you learned yet that women are always worrying and puzzling? But I hope you haven't come with the idea of worrying me, too? Women are beyond my own affairs."

"Haven't I though!" responded the other cheerfully. "You've just come home in time; the experiment's proved too big for me to tackle unaided; besides, this is your affair as much as mine, every bit. Renny, the time's come when we've got to face the question, yes and I—what's to be done about Della Harborn?"

CHAPTER XIII.

A Telephone Message

WHAT'S to be done about Della?" said Mordaunt, echoing his friend's words. "Well, considering she's a schoolgirl yet, what is there to worry about? She's all right at the school, isn't she?"

"No," said Durham, bluntly; "because the time's come when she's got to leave school. Even if we thought it best she should stay, Della wouldn't; she as good as told me so, and I may say, What we've forgotten is that Della's been growing into a woman; she's close on eighteen by now—and Lord knows how much older in experience!"

"Yes, I suppose a year will have made a considerable difference in Della; she was only a child when we left her last," said Mordaunt. "Only it's too late to begin your anxiety now about her welfare; in ten minutes of my landing!" he added irritably.

From the Gladstone bag he picked out a girl's photograph. It was an attractive face, handsome, and with the impress of individuality in every line of it. Its owner was clearly owed something to an alien race. Her expression vastly were suggestive of an Eastern rather than a Western type.

"Who's grown up into a handsome girl," Mordaunt said, looking at the photograph; "she's made a good deal from that Gabriel's old wizard rat of our first acquaintance, Durham. Why, a year ago she was just a—Bromley and the West End, with its small-talk and gossip thrown in as the chief topics! Della's future career won't be commonplace whatever else it is." And he will her good looks, somehow a hint of the West End peeps out in her face—what's bred in the bone, eh?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

Be Cheerful, Women; Make Hubby Happy

By Mabel Yorke

WHEN sibbor a shrew, and with reason.

The woman with the quick, malicious tongue, the scold, or the habitual fault finder is usually feared by the man whose name she bears, but she is seldom loved.

To keep a naturally hasty temper within bounds is a difficult task, a praiseworthy achievement.

The woman who conquers her tongue conquers herself, than which there is no greater victory.

Losing or controlling one's temper, like everything else, is a habit which grows stronger with use. It is a blessed privilege to be mistress of one's self and feel that the busy, ever-watchful brain has those hundreds of quivering nerves well in hand, training, disciplining, commanding.

The woman whose temper is her sick has a sorry time trying to be amiable.

The home-mother has much with which to contend, and she is often worn out in faithful service for those she loves, but the average husband is a decent, kindly chap, and he would rather see dust on the piano, mud on the doormats, and even go with slimpsy and less complicated cookery than encounter a nerve-racked, peppery woman at the end of the day's work.

He doesn't care a rap how much or how little she has done, and the thousand and one domestic Waterloos she has overcome leave him cold and depressed. He has had his troubles, too, but, being a sensible man, he shuts them in with a bang of the office door when he goes home at night.

He is willing to be agreeable and forget work for a little while, and it is only fair to meet him half way.

It is wonderful how a little amiability smooths the path of life.

Learn to keep a smile in your heart and a cheerful look on the face of your soul and you will be a comfortable person to live with.

The mental state of the mother is quickly communicated to the rest of the family; her husband, her children, her servants. Disorder is introduced, and are overcalling cheerful or irritable, as she is cheerful or irritable.

As a matter of fact, sick nerves are no more indication that their owner is the possessor of "temperament" than is an automobile cap an assurance that she owns a motor car.

So be cheerful, whatever else you are, and help to make life livable for those you love.

Passing Thoughts on Things

OF course, the real test of a pudding is your inability to sleep after eating it.

Platitudes against sin are as harmful as applause for sin.

He who loses no love for others loses all life for himself.

In the divine scales a dime often weighs more than a dollar.

No man has any spiritual blessing that he can keep to himself.

The friends we can never lose are the ones we may have lost in death.

A man is worth what he takes out of the world, not what he leaves in it.

No condemnation of wrong is so effective as the condemnation of right.

The sweetness of adversity is apt to sour a man's disposition.

The masculine idea of an intellectual woman is one who is as thin as a match and wears glasses

Some mothers save slipper soles and spoil children.

Life's Too Short to Spend Your Time in Criticising a Friend

DID you ever try to go for a whole week without speaking unkindly of anybody?

It isn't an easy job, I assure you.

It's astonishing the number of snippy little things we say all the time without actually meaning to be unkind.

Most of us are too critical in our attitude toward others.

We criticise people for doing certain things, and half the time, were we in their place, we would do exactly the same or worse.

You never can tell what you would do until you are tried.

The next time you find yourself criticising anyone just stop and consider of what you would have done yourself in like circumstances.

You might not cut such a creditable figure as you imagine.

Try and take a generous view of other people's actions.

Or if you can't bring yourself to think well of them at least try and control your tongue and say nothing.

I know three young women who have lived together for some years.

At first all went smoothly.

Then gradually they got into the way of talking about each other.

When two were together they would criticise the absent one.

The friendship was in danger of a serious split.

Finally one day they had a frank talk about the situation and agreed that nothing disagreeable should ever be said of the one who happened to be absent.

Since then things have gone merry as a marriage bell, for all three have kept their word.

Life is too short to waste it in saying unkind things about your neighbor.

It is nearly all a matter of habit.

You get into the way of making spiteful remarks without realizing how much harm it does you.

Women are more given to this kind of thing than men.

It is a fault that can be cured. All it needs is perseverance.

Just try the scheme of refraining from unkind criticism for a week.

Every time you find yourself inclined to say something unkind shut your lips tight and remember your vow.

Try it for a week, anyway. It can't hurt you and it may do you a world of good.

ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN

By Beatrice Fairfax

WOUNDED PRIDE

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young girl of twenty years and kept company with a gentleman three years my senior for six months, when, without any apparent cause, he ceased calling.

We had no quarrel. I'm sure I've not said anything to hurt his feelings, and yet he's given me no reason for his behavior.

This occurred two months ago, and several times I've seen him with another young lady, who is much prettier than I. Do you think it would be right for me to write him and ask an explanation? I love him dearly and yet do not want him to think I'm running after him if I write. Kindly advise. HEARTBROKEN NELL.

I'm the same old story over again. Poor girl, I am afraid there is nothing for you to do but wait, and if the man's love is true and worth having he will come back to you. If he does not, you are well rid of him. Do not let him see that you care, and above all make it difficult for him to win back the place in your affections by the hold in such light esteem.

LACK OF RESPECT

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am nineteen years old, and am in love with a young lithographer. Several times I have invited him to the house, but he persistently refuses to call. My parents are anxious to know if he is fit company for me, but he always has some excuse ready. He has been very good to me, and I don't want to give him up. Please advise me what to do. KATY.

I DO not think this is a manly attitude for the young man to take. If he cares for you as he should, he would want to please you in every way. And out of respect to your parents, he should call and give them an opportunity of meeting him.

AN INVITATION

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

Kindly give me your advice in this matter: Is it correct for a girl of nineteen to accept an invitation to an entertainment from a young man whom she met at a ball and spent the evening with? H. A.

I CERTAINLY think you should know the young man better than you can from one evening's acquaintance, before accepting his invitation. Could you not ask him to call on you, and perhaps learn your parents' opinion of him, before you take any decided steps toward a more intimate friendship?

A BASHFUL WOOER

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young man, twenty-three years old, and in love with a girl of my age. I have been keeping company with her for about two years. She told me first that she loved me, and I told her that I loved her. A young man told me that she was keeping company with another young man, which I do not believe. I would like very much to marry her, but I am too bashful to ask. I would kindly accept your advice. H. L. T.

"FAINT heart ne'er won fair lady." So go ahead, young man, if you want the girl for your wife you must ask her, and quickly about it, or someone who is more enterprising will get ahead of you.

WASHING THE HAIR

MANY people are rather apt to take cold after washing the hair. To prevent this, add a little eau-de-Cologne or other spirit (even methylated will do) to the cold water in which you give the hair its final rinse. This closes up the pores of the skin and makes one far less likely to take cold.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

Girls' Plaited Dress

No. 1,233—This charming little frock is fashioned of white reefing, with insets of lace and embroidery. The yoke is of lace, and is held in by a band of Persian lawn and ribbon, trimmed in medallions of embroidery, and in each an insertion of lace, giving the effect of a delicately tinted pink or blue slip worn underneath.

The dress is made in plaited style, at the back and in front, and a wide box plait disposed at the center. A belt conceals the joining of the skirt and waist, and is finished with a full ruching. A ruching is sewed on the edge of the sleeves, and the neck is finished around the two kinds of edging, either of which may be adopted. For school wear a durable woolen fabric such as mohair or serge is advised.

One of the serviceable blue colors would be practical with harmon stitching of scarlet or embroidery silk. The model should be dispersed with and used only when the dress is demanded for dressier purposes.

In a dainty patterned French challie showing pink rosebuds on a white ground, the model would be charming, and the lace insertion could be set in as the main garniture.

A full of the dress and sleeves, and a ribbon sash make a fluffy finish for the puff sleeves of each of these materials, and the main color of the flowers in the fabric would be in keeping with the ribbon sash. A white lawn or muslin would be suitable and graceful also for the ribbon. Dresden ribbon would be in better taste with a frock of plain fabrics.

The pattern is cut in four sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. For eight-year size 5¼ yards of material 27 inches wide, 1½ yards of contrasting material and ¾ yard of lining are required.

To obtain this pattern, postpaid, send 10 cents and the size, name and address plainly to PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 329, Boston, Mass.

No. 1,233.

SIZE.....

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MELODRAMATIC TALK ON TEMPERANCE GIVEN

They say Clyde Fitch had "The Toast of the Town" on hand a good many years, and under that or another name, before he succeeded in getting anybody to produce it. The goodly number of theatre lovers who nearly filled the Colonial Theatre last evening, when Viola Allen opened her brief engagement in it, can readily see why, and the well with magnificent stage settings and an admirable company there is no reason why it should not run the season through and serve as well as a vehicle for Miss Allen's gladness as anything else.

With the time of the "Restored" in the way the bill describes the episodes in which the play is placed. The location is Louisiana, and the brave colors of uses and togs and courtly manners of the old times of that day give opportunity to the stage manager, of which this one has taken good advantage.

A melodramatic temperance lecture is this old-new French play, with enough Fitch epigram, when combined with the lavish expenditure of money in staging, to make it much more entertaining than "Ten Nights in a Barroom," if less so than most of the playwright's other efforts.

If there is any one thing that can spoil another that ought to be spoken well of, it is the stage setting of the third act, on the banks of the Thames, which is one of the best in Boston this season—barring the self-gecked swans and the absence of oil on the wheels of the fishboats. The first act is an especially good green-room setting, also, and the transformation in which it allows of Betty's curtain speech is an ingenious piece of stage illusion.

Miss Allen has a very well-balanced company, and a very good one. It is a never failing well-spring of joy to hear Mrs. Fanny Addison Pitt read good lines, and as the dowager duchess she has the "fattest" lines in the whole piece. Another good old-timer is Miss Allen's father, now well over the three score and ten mark, whose theatrical manager is a study worth watching every minute he is on the stage. Nor is the third member of the family, Charles W. Allen, to be neglected. His character part is a tremendously well-played "bit." Mr. Conway Tearle is the duke, and even if he couldn't act his handsome face would make up for it—but he can. The mather girls ought to rare about his face, and probably may be left alone always liked her—has departed from all precedents and plays one act in tights, in which she looks prettier and younger than ever.

Miss Allen is as good an elocutionist as ever, and, also, as unconvincing.

GIRL WINS FAME AT KEITH'S BY 'IMPRESSIONS'

There is a young woman at Keith's this week who gives what she calls "impressions"—others have called them imitations—of well known actors and actresses. Her name is Alice Pierce and she is distinctly clever. Her impressions range from burlesque to semi-tragedy; from Digby Bell's imitation of a boy reciting gum, of a ballgame to Mrs. Patrick Campbell in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." The first is broad farce, the second a woman's dignified study. That she is scorned is still to Henry Lee in his famous "Speaking Likenesses of Great Men." Among the best of Miss Pierce's impersonations are Mark Twain telling "An old favorite on the Lyceum Kill; John D. Rockefeller and President Roosevelt.

Miss Slapsdad sings three songs acceptably, whishing hearty applause for her last number, the "coon" song from "Pinafore." Two "real coon" comedians, Murphy and Francis—good "coon" name—caught the audience, Mr. Murphy's dancing and comedy work being above the average.

May Durpee and W. H. Mortimer presented a sketch entitled, "The Imposter," which kept the house in roars. Miss Durpee's portrayal of a young woman slightly under the influence of wine was very amusing, without being in the least offensive.

Keno, Welch and Melrose did some fearless acrobatic work, and Alfred Ardesen's balancing feats on a tightrope were very good. Rose Wentworth presented an equestrian act that is a novelty on the stage, being of the kind usually seen in the circus ring.

Another number that made a decided hit was "Toto, the Mysterious Musician," an automaton that plays accompaniments on the piano.

The whole bill is up to the Keith standard.

"VERONIQUE" IS COMIC IN ITS LACK OF COMEDY

A certain Englishman, George Edwardes by name, has sent here to Boston, via New York, a comic opera, called "Veronique," and we are asked to frankly pass judgment upon it.

We can say with a clear conscience that the above gentleman did an excellent job.

As a comic opera "Veronique" is the best joke of the season.

But as a vehicle for the display of some very pretty gowns on some very pretty women, who sing and dance to some merry pretty music, "Veronique" is what it was heralded as—a "edition de luxe."

The music of "Veronique" is in many ways bright and catchy, and has a lingering sweetness, but is sadly in need of a bracer. What comedy there is is furnished by Aubrey Fitzgerald in the makeup of a stage Irishman to play Monsieur Lonsier, an attendant at the French court, and by John Le Hay, as Monsieur Coquenard, a florist. They work hard, but their comedy is forced and unnatural. It borders very closely on vulgarity in some instances, and has little refinement or humor in it.

Miss Ruth Vincent plays the leading role, and divides the singing honors with Miss Lena Maitland and Lawrence Rea. Their songs, "Between Us All Is Over," "Now pretties scenes are presented in the course of the season than the three given us in "Veronique." The first represents a flower shop, with an attractive balcony at the rear. The second is of a flowery nook in Romanville woods, and the third a strik ingly pretty reception room at the Tuileries, the walls being of a blue shade lighted with candles. With the red and pink costumes of the women, this was the most attractive scene of the comic opera opera.

The music is by Andre Messager, and it is said to be his best. He is delighted with the opera. A Vaude and G. Duval express a willingness to answer for the book, and Henry Hamilton made the English version.

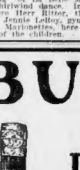
WHIRLWIND DANCERS FILL AUSTIN & STONE'S

Yesterday great crowds looked long and ingeringly on the charming pair of dancers, La Belle Marie and La Belle Freda, the stars of the famous Bayreuty troupe at Austin & Stone's, and everybody shouted himself hoarse over the wonderful "whirling" of La Belle Marie in the Salome whirlwind dance. In the curio hall also were Herr Ritzer, the German giant; Jennie Lefley, gymnast, and Tilly's English Marionettes, here for the special benefit of the children.

BERNHARDT TO SEE FOUR IRISH PLAYS

There will be an added interest in the special Irish plays at the Colonial Theatre next Thursday afternoon from the presence at the matinee of some of the most famous players in town, who have signified their interest in the representation of these plays. Captain D. Gilmore of the Emerson School of Oratory, who is in charge of the performance, has invited Sarah Bernhardt, William Gillette and Viola Allen each to occupy a box, and there will be others equally well known in the audience.

BURKE'S



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BERNHARDT REPEATS OWN PLAY 'ADRIENNE'

Sarah Bernhardt opened her second and last week at the Boston Theatre last night in her own play, "Adrienne Lecouvreur," which was as enthusiastically received as when she gave it to a crowded and critical house as part of the first week's bill. The story is the old one, revolving around the love of Maurice, Comte de Saxe, and Adrienne, and the insane jealousy of the Duchess of Bouillon. Sharp in its situations, almost cruelly so in its depiction of the blackest side of the life of that day, it is a play full to thrilling interest.

Great interest is being taken in the extra matinee of "Camille" on Friday afternoon. On Friday evening the Boston Theatre will be the scene of a social event, sharing honors with the alliance Francaise receptions to Mme. Bernhardt, when seventy-five members of the Cercle Francais of Harvard University will attend the performance of "Frederic" in a body, wearing regulation dress and the tricolor of France. After the play they will go on the stage and present to Mme. Bernhardt a gold medal which has never before been given to a woman.

TALKING HORSE DOES "WONDERLAND" ACT

"Wonderland" is racing along at a wonderful rate from an attendance standpoint, for the big "girlie" spectacle of the Wilard Mitchell fulfilled all the predictions of the wise ones and made one of the biggest kind of hits. It is deserving of all it is getting, for it has many things to qualify it for first place in the season's musical comedy list.

First, it is the biggest beauty show we have seen in several seasons. It is full of comedy, and the cast is headed by Sam Chip, a five-foot funmaker, who is the real thing in his line. He is helped in the hilarity distribution by Lotta Faust, Rosie Wynn, Elsta Crois Redmon, William Cameron, Barry and Halvers and some hundred others, most of them girls, and pretty girls at that, together with Rella, the Laughing Horse, who is not in any way overshadowed by the two-legged actors, for he scores an individual hit.

EVANS HUMOROUS IN "RUNAWAYS"

Cleverness and humor of George Evans in "The Runaways" at the Globe Theatre proved to be a decided hit last evening. His antics keep the audience in an uproar throughout the play.

Pretty girls and catchy songs filled the entire bill, and the little dances that accompanied each chorus are original and unique, showing careful training.

The imitation of Andrew Mack in his Irish love songs by Evans, with the assistance of Charlie Dox as the Irish colleen, brought down the house, and encores were called before the curtain until they exceeded thirteen.

The AMERICAN'S Maud and Ella Wheeler Wilcox were started for a little diversion on the part of the audience, as delivered by George Evans.

George Evans's song, "A Kiss for Each Day in the Week," by the chorus, assisted by six maids dressed in black, called forth many a laugh by the facial expressions in kissing each from Monday to Sunday, lasting Sunday.

Margaret Sutherland as Princess Angelica, and Harry Thayer as Lieutenant Robert Gray, U. S. N., showed considerable talent as singers, and deserve great credit.

"SANS GENE" IS REVIVED.

"Madame Sans Gene," Sardou's European success, which is being played at the Castle Square Theatre this week, is one which will appeal to those people who admire anything patriotic and full of color. It deals with the stirring times during Napoleon Bonaparte's time, back in 1792 and 1793.

Catherine Rubucher, or "Madame Sans Gene," was well played by Miss Lillian Kemble, who is doing excellent work with the popular stock company. She was alternately comical and dramatic. During her comedy playing she kept the audience in an uproar and held it spell bound when she used her dramatic powers.

Napoleon Bonaparte was impersonated by John Waldron, who reared and raved in turns and terrorized each member of the cast with the exception of "Sans Gene," who held him in her power and compelled him to do her bidding. It is too bad that Mr. Waldron cannot overcome his "ten-twent-thirt" style of acting—tone it down. It is the only thing he lacks to make one of the most finished actors on the stage today. Napoleon did plain and rave. He was quick, decisive, firm, but rarely spoke naturally. If Mr. Waldron could learn to repress that wonderfully strong voice, his work would not only be stronger, but more agreeable. Now he gives us the shivers when he "borders."

GILLETTE AT HOME IN PARK THEATRE

William Gillette was made to feel decidedly at home at the Park Theatre last evening. He transferred "Clarice" there from the Colonial Theatre, where it was the first time that he has appeared at the Park Theatre in years. The enthusiasm and the ease of the audience were fully as great as on any performance at the Colonial Theatre in the course of the last four weeks. Mr. Gillette has had a remarkable record since he first came to Boston with "Clarice" four weeks ago.

This is positively the last chance of remaining here and after this week it will be impossible for Bostonians to see "Clarice" for a long time to come. The May matinee will be on Saturday.

WAR DRAMA AT EMPIRE.

Did you ever hear Miss Mary Hall in a role that required her to speak in the soft, drawling tones of the Sunny South? Miss Hall, as Clarice, the pampered Virginia girl, with the cooing, soft accent of the Southerner, was one of the most delightful features of a thoroughly good presentation of Augustus Thomas's great war play, Shenandoah, at the Empire Theatre last evening.

All the dramatic glory doesn't belong to Miss Hall. The other leading characters of the Empire Stock Company included their parts well, and the minor characters filled in admirably. But Miss Hall had the advantage of being able to use that alluring Dixie voice, and so was able to lend herself an added charm.

Miss Mary Sanders was cute and altogether piquante as the mischievous Jenny Buckhorn, and the love scenes with the backward Captain Heartsease (Francis Byrne) kept the audience in continuous laughter.

Edwin Nicander was strong as Lieutenant Bedloe, the erring son who redeemed his life by his self-sacrificing bravery in death. His acting in the death scene proved many times real. Frank Losee was a manly General Haverhill, big, strong looking and acting. Ralph Delmore and William Hanson as Colonel Ellingham were dashing soldiers and lovers.

The war effects were well put on and carried out, and the drama was pleasantly free from that excess of comedy which usually creeps into military plays.

GATLING GUN USED FOR "CHILD SLAVES"

Charles E. Blaney's name has become a household word with the plays of merit, realism and interesting features are thought of. The play, "Child Slaves of New York," is his best work, and it is the attraction at the Grand Opera House this week.

There are a number of novelties in this play, chief among them being the use of a real Colt's rapid-fire Gatling gun, which, in the third act, knocks into "smithereens" a boat used by river pirates and Bostonians.

"STANDING ROOM" ONLY AT TREMONT

"Standing Room Only" is the pleasant song which greets the ears of the many patrons of the Tremont Theatre during the "Molly Moonshine" nightly, and Marie Cahill will play to capacity audiences at every performance for the rest of her engagement, which has one week more after this to run.

Boston has done herself proud in its appreciation of this clean, dainty and pretty comedy, with its catchy music, and it is a remarkable thing that the dialogue of "Molly Moonshine," which is "over the New York critics declared "too subtle for the average audience," is followed closely by Bostonians.

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Corn — Garnet brand, good quality, Western packed Maine style. 8c., 90c. doz.

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Lima Beans — Uniform in size, very tender, cans well filled. 10c., 1.10 doz.

String Beans — Green Refugee, each packed. 10c., 1.10 doz.

Golden Wax Bean — Monroe brand. 10c., 1.10 doz.

Marrow Squash — Old-fashioned, solid packed. 12c., 1.35 doz.

Blueberries — Eastern packed. 12c., 1.40 doz.

Apricots — California—Extra Standard Violet or Nestor brands. 20c., 2.25 doz.

Peaches — California Lemon Cling, ripe fruit, without stone. 15c., 1.75 doz.

Peaches — California, Extra Standard Yellow Crawford. 20c., 2.25 doz.

Peaches — Baltimore—sliced, small cans, heavy syrup. 10c., 1.20 doz.

Bartlett Pears — Fine quality—small cans, Brookdale brand, packed in Northern Ky. 13c., 1.50 doz.

Pears — California—Extra Standard Violet or Nestor brands. 25c., 2.75 doz.

Green Gage Plums — Monroe brand—2 lb. tins. 10c., 1.15 doz.

Black Raspberries — York state packed. 12c., 1.35 doz.

Red Raspberries — York State packed, heavy syrup, fine quality. 15c., 1.75 doz.

Strawberries — Baltimore packed, small cans, selected fruit, good syrup. 10c., 1.10 doz.

Strawberries — Baltimore packed—large cans selected fruit, good syrup. 15c., 1.75 doz.

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contains not only the best of the pure oil but other valuable properties, while the plain oil offers nothing but the crude properties of the raw oil. Because Scott's Emulsion is always the same in purity, strength and composition, while the plain oil is apt to vary in all three of these particulars. Because Scott's Emulsion is a hundred times more beneficial and desirable than any plain oil could be.

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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 23, 1906.

A Bill Against School Teachers

Congress Should Not Pass It

A bill numbered 10,501 has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Southwick. It is called a bill "to incorporate the National Education Association of the United States." Behind this bill there are good and sincere men, Mr. Maxwell of New York, President Butler of Columbia and others whose purposes and ability cannot be questioned.

We call the attention of these men, AND MORE ESPECIALLY OF THE SCHOOL TEACHERS OF THE UNITED STATES, TO THE CHARACTER OF THE BILL IN QUESTION.

This bill would DEPRIVE THE 5,000 SCHOOL TEACHERS OF THE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF ALL POWER TO REGULATE THEIR OWN AFFAIRS.

The bill separates the "National Council of Education" from the seventeen other departments of the association.

The National Council includes among its sixty members some able educators.

BUT THE NATIONAL COUNCIL IS A SELF-PERPETUATING BODY, ABLE, THROUGH ITS POWER OF SELECTION AND ITS POWER OF FILLING VACANCIES, TO CONTROL THE ASSOCIATION AND ITS FUNDS ENTIRELY UNDER THIS BILL.

The bill, if passed, would put the National Council of Education entirely beyond the control of the teachers.

It would put the teachers' funds, ALREADY AMOUNTING TO MORE THAN A HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, beyond the reach of the teachers.

There are other features of the bill that the teachers should object to.

But what we protest against especially, in their name, is the idea THAT THE SCHOOL TEACHERS OF THE UNITED STATES DON'T KNOW HOW TO MANAGE EVEN THE AFFAIRS OF THEIR OWN ASSOCIATION and that they must by a national law turn over the control of their affairs to the National Council of Education.

If there is one sacred duty of the American public school teacher IT IS TO FORM THE GOOD CITIZEN.

The teacher should have the habit of deciding for himself questions affecting himself. The school teacher is a failure if he or she lacks the power to inspire in children the desire and the ability to think on public questions for themselves.

Is Congress going to pass a bill which takes for granted the fact that the teachers of the United States ARE NOT EVEN CAPABLE OF MANAGING THE AFFAIRS OF THEIR OWN ASSOCIATION? Is Congress, in this rather misleading bill, going to declare that the teachers must be subsidiary to a select council of educational aristocrats; that the National Council of Education must take the teachers' money and the teachers' power and use both regardless of the teachers' rights and intelligence and voting power?

If among all the organizations of the United States there is one whose membership ought to be considered intelligent enough to think for itself—IT IS THE ASSOCIATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS OF AMERICA.

THIS BILL SHOULD BE KILLED. WE HOPE IT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE HAS GIVEN A HEARING TO MISS MARGARET A. HALEY OF CHICAGO, AND AFTER HEARING THE OPINION AND THE ARGUMENT OF THAT REMARKABLY INTELLIGENT, FORCEFUL TYPE OF THE AMERICAN TEACHER, WE IMAGINE THE BILL WILL STAY IN THE COMMITTEE AND NEVER COME OUT.

But it might be as well for teachers who think that they ought to control their own association to write to their members of Congress, or, if necessary, to Mr. Roosevelt, who will have the power of veto in the last resort.

We do not question now the motives which inspire the big and able men constituting the National Council of Education to present this measure to Congress. Some of our American citizens of the finest type have lately got into the habit of thinking that the ordinary small citizen, or small TEACHER, needs somebody of nobler mind to guide and control him.

But whatever may have been the basis of the idea, we tell the teachers of the United States that they mustn't let this bill pass unless they are willing to accept the theory that they are sheep that need shepherds—somebody to tell them how to think and how to spend their money.

Little Editorials from the People

A VERY FUNNY COMIC OPERA

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Does it not seem ridiculous when the city counsel states Boston cannot borrow money to purchase the electric and gas plants? Surely legislation cannot be so stupidly framed as to prevent a city from buying an asset or placing such a loan in the same category as if it were borrowing to build sewers, roads or schools. If such were the intention of the legislators on Beacon Hill, it brings the law-making body into ridicule and contempt, and makes the citizens look like so many idiots in having to vote for such a question.

Here is an asset in perpetuity, and the citizens are told they can vote on it but cannot buy it. Why, sir, a comic opera never conceived such a climax. When money is borrowed for roads, sewers and schools, the coin is gone forever, except in hygienic and scholastic advantages. When money is invested to gas and electric light the citizens own these public utilities, the light is improved, cheapened, an asset for all time is available, and, in fact, it costs them nothing, for a sinking fund from the profits liquidates the cost in twenty years. But if through such stupidly constructed laws the gas monopolists are allowed still to control the supply, what will be the sum have for all the gas bills they have paid these clever gentry in twenty years hence?

T. C.

Melrose.

DOESN'T LIKE JOHN BULL

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Our beautiful brotherly relations with John Bull are too one-sided. We get hot air, while they get all the material benefits.

One of the mistakes this country has made was the indifference to Boer independence, as a republic in Africa would benefit the world and make this country more powerful.

The English ruling class will always be antagonistic to republics, and while making a show of friendship for France they would on the quiet urge Germany to conquer that country.

They are the most rapacious and diplomatic of people, and will continue so under a king, and are out to grab anything, from a "tuppeny" herring up.

A. H. P.

MENTAL HAPPINESS

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Do you think that mental development adds to one's happiness? This has always been my belief, in spite of all proverbs to the contrary, but my relatives tell me it is a mistake. However, I feel sure that such people are not getting the best of life, in spite of appearances. I believe the secret of happiness consists in growing, both in will power and in mental development. Please write on why you think that to develop the mind adds to happiness.

E. H. M.

AREN'T MEN THE WRETCHES?

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1—*MRS. SNOOKS—John Snooks, this is the last straw. Two o'clock in the morning. You thought I would be in bed didn't you? I made up my mind to sit up and catch you this time. John Snooks, THIS settles it. I'm going to get a divorce.*

2—*MR. SNOOKS (aside)—Great Scott! I wouldn't have had this happen for five hundred dollars. Heavens! What shall I do? By Jove! an idea. It's a mighty slim chance, but I'll risk it and it will only cost a hundred and fifty.*

3—*MR. SNOOKS (with an injured air)—Mary, you are justified in being angry, I know. I know I should not have stayed this late at the club to see the finish of that raffle for a lady's diamond pin worth one hundred and fifty dollars, but something told me that if I would stay I would win it—AND I DID.*

4—*MRS. SNOOKS—Oh, John, dear, please forgive me for judging you so hastily. Women will never learn to give a man a chance to give his reasons why. Where is the pin, SWEETHEART!*
MR. SNOOKS—It's down at the club—on exhibition. I'll get it to-morrow. (Aside) Now for the jeweler's the first thing in the morning.

RHYMO THE MONK

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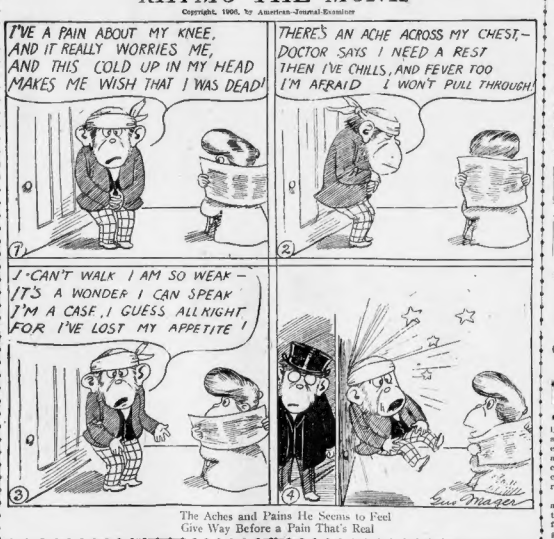

The Aches and Pains He Seems to Feel
Give Way Before a Pain That's Real

HAPPENINGS IN BUGVILLE

Copyright, 1906, by American-Journal-Examiner.

MR. BUG—My dear, I wish you wouldn't wear those high-heeled slippers. The doctors say they are very injurious.

MANAGER OF BUGVILLE THEATRE—Want a job, young man? I'll give you three pumpkin seeds a week to be the period on my illuminated sign.

SPORTSMAN BUG—Yes, that rug is the skin of a fierce caterpillar that I shot last Summer.

Knights and King

WILLIAM WATSON, author of the official "Coronation Ode" to Edward VII., thus describes the situation between the Czar and his Russian subjects in the Daily Chronicle of London:

THE knights rode up with gifts for the king,
And one was a jewelled sword,
And one was a suit of golden mail,
And one was a golden Word.

He buckled the shining armor on,
And he girt the sword at his side;
But he flung at his feet the golden Word,
And trampled it in his pride.

The armor is pierced with many spears,
And the sword is breaking in twain;
But the Word hath risen in storm and fire
To vanquish and to reign.

How to Be Happy Although Married

By Rev. Albert E. George

KEEP your eyes open before marriage and half shut afterward," said Benjamin Franklin.

This is altogether sensible advice. Ben must have drawn it from his careful observations of life, and afterward put it in this excellent shape. Certainly he kept his eyes open in the choice of his wife. He married when he was twenty-four and lived a happy married life of forty-four years.

That is a good record. But his wife was peculiarly attentive to him. She waited upon him, she coddled him, she stitched his pamphlets, she folded his newspapers, she waited upon the customers of the shop and she took good care of his illegitimate child.

No reasonable man could ask more than this. His domestic happiness was assured him by such a helpmeet.

It does not take married people very long to see faults in each other. Something is bound to crop up in the first years.

Time and patience are essential in getting accustomed to individual peculiarities.

Everyone has a notion of their own, and, of course, wants it to prevail. But not to press your rights is often to get them.

Many a wife knows how to handle her husband, when he is thoroughly unconscious of her influence.

Secret ruling is most effective. If married people set out to go in contrary directions, why they will go there, and then ensues more or less domestic unhappiness.

It calls up experience to know how to keep your eyes half shut after marriage. Do not magnify little things. Let them settle with the other dregs. What you want as a husband will often come your way, when you are not continually harping upon it.

The wife that nags and the husband that frets and fumes makes a tempest.

If you know you are right, do not go the length of letting everybody know it. Take the even tenor of your way and things will take a turn by and by.

We will eventually give in to the other when the coast is clearer for a decision. This is the beauty of the married life, that there is lurking around somewhere the willingness to yield.

Do not parade in public the fact that you never had a quarrel. A quarrel, like a thunder storm, often clears the air, and both are better for the experience.

Couples that never quarrel do not always understand one another. They think they do, but there is really nothing wrong about disagreements in married life.

Isaac and Rebecca of Old Testament times lived faithfully together, but they had an occasional sputtering time.

Disagreements must not congeal into sulks. Have a reasonable disagreement if it is necessary, but keep one eye shut.

Do not console yourself that you are always right, and your partner in life always wrong. That is improbable.

Even when you know you are right, do not humiliate your wife by making her out wrong and keep taunting her in every possible way with it. That would make even the cat scratch you.

When you married her, you could not reasonably expect that she would be always right, and when she took you for a partner, she knew you were not angelic.

Married people when well-mated can always be happy, because after a time they know how pleasant a thing it is to forget and to forgive.

The magnifying of personal faults leads to separation. Constantly nursing some petty feeling that that does not amount to a row of pins fans a flame of difference, and makes it public property after you have kept it up to a disgusting degree.

There is the art of giving in. To fly off the handle, and to declare you are not going to do this or that, while all the time forgetting it is possible to be mistaken, only reacts upon yourself.

Some people never should have been married. It is the objective lesson of all divorce courts. These same people like to argue as if marriage were a failure.

They simply mean to tell us that they kept their eyes shut at first and wide open afterward. To reverse this would have doubtless made them happier.

To laugh is proper to the man.

FRANCIS RABELAIS.

The laws of conscience, which we pretend to be derived from nature, proceed from custom.

MICHAEL DE MONTAIGNE.

George Foster Peabody Advocates Government Control of Railroads

(From letter to the Brooklyn Eagle by former partner in the banking firm of Spencer Trask & Co.)

I BELIEVE that economic laws, although hidden, are as sure in their working as the law of gravitation. The concentration of control of the railroads of the United States into comparatively few hands was not the definite conscious purpose of these few, but has in effect been forced by business conditions and the economic competition which, because of the instinctive even though unconscious hunger for land monopoly, built railroads both too fast and too poorly.

The combination of the protective tariff and the land monopoly, as in the case of the United States Steel Corporation, adds force to the argument that these few but great corporation interests when concentrated will practically control the government unless the government now deals with the evident dangers on some basis of economic law.

The new compact Anthracite Coal Combine which has the double strength of land monopoly and railroad corporation is another instance in point.

The temptation is perhaps natural to consider these stupendous aggregations of corporate wealth with so challenge both admiration and antagonism as the cause of many evils—they are an effect of the cause—legislation based upon false economic standards.

We should be careful to seek for the cause and not the superficial remedy. The true remedy must be found through righteous and equitable taxation of all corporate values—and until the government shall recover for the people the franchise values they should be taxed as is the case in the State of New York.

Little Editorials from the People

WANTS DIRECT NOMINATION

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

As a reader of your paper I would ask, hoping others will follow my example, that you voice the protest of the people against the scheme of the politicians in depriving them of the right to nominate directly candidates for Mayor and Aldermen. If the people cannot be trusted to vote in the primary intelligently it is foolish to assume that their intelligence will serve them any better on election day in making a choice of candidates, owned body and soul by machines and pledged to prostitute their offices in return for the votes of the nominating delegates. In response to the argument that the municipal delegates are supposed to nominate but school committees, I would say, let the people nominate school committees and abolish the delegates.

J. R. SAWYER.

Boston.

GOSPEL TRUTH

W. R. Hearst, Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Your editorial on savings banks and "yellow" journalism is a combination of gospel truth, moral courage and true American manhood. May you never cease from such good work. This is simple truth—not flattery.

AN ADMIRER.

Dedham.